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VOL. 45.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

NO. 121

TIDE OF BATTLE IS NOW WITH ALLIES

UNAUTHORIZED LOANS MADE BY ARNOLD WRECKED TRUST COMPANY COMMITTEE SAYS

Managing Director Advanced \$1,000,000 to Four Accounts Under His Control

Special Committee Believes That the Depositors Will Receive Payment in Full; Von Alvensleben Says He Only Owes the Company Half a Million

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—That the enforced stoppage of the Dominion Trust company was due to heavy, unauthorized loans made to accounts controlled by its late managing director, W. R. Arnold, without the knowledge or consent of the board of directors or advisory committee, was reported at the meeting of shareholders yesterday called to hear the report of the special committee. To what extent these loans have involved the company the committee was unable to state without a thorough audit. All the then-purposed to be amply secured, principally by agreements of sale and deeds of land, but the actual value of these securities the committee cannot determine without a valuation of each property.

At least four large accounts were controlled by Mr. Arnold, one of which, appearing on the books of the concern as "Syndicate No. 8," accounts for over \$600,000. The four accounts amount to over \$1,000,000. Other unauthorized loans to individuals and companies bring the total to over \$2,000,000.

Alvo von Alvensleben is shown on the books of the company as having received \$1,143,549, though the German financier, who is now at Seattle, has informed the directors of the Dominion Trust company that he owes only a little over \$500,000, and professes to be astounded at the information that he appears on the company's books as a debtor for over a million dollars.

The condition of the company's affairs, so far as its books show, is such that though the special committee has been at work night and day during the past week, assisted by the auditors and directors, the new managing director, C. G. Pennock; and the provisional liquidator, C. R. Drayton, they are still in the dark as to the condition of most of the accounts.

A motion to admit the press to the meeting was defeated by the votes of the shareholders, and in an interview at the close of the meeting the special committee declined to give the report which they had submitted to the meeting for publication. W. Savage, barrister, a member of the special committee, said that until a proper audit of the books and proper valuation of the securities given for loans are obtained, the committee would not make the statement public.

"There is matter enough for half-a-dozen libel actions in the report," he declared, "and we cannot make it public without being quite sure of our ground. A thorough audit of the books, we have reason to believe, will put a different complexion on many of the accounts, and will enable us to state things more positively. In regard to others. At present, the unvalued securities are more than enough to balance all claims."

One of the brighter features of the meeting was the statement that on a liquidation the depositors and creditors will all be paid in full in due course. What will be left for the shareholders depends on the valuator's report and the circumstances under which the liquidation may have to be conducted.

RELATIVES OF ARNOLD TO FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF HIS LIFE INSURANCE

Vancouver, Nov. 7.—On behalf of the widow, children and legatees of the late William R. Arnold, managing director of the Dominion Trust company, a caveat has been filed with the supreme court to prevent the Dominion Trust company from probating the will of the late Mr. Arnold. S. S. Taylor, K. C., has been retained by the widow and legatees to fight the case for them, and it is stated proceedings will be immediately instituted to prevent the company from acting as executor or trustee of the estate.

These steps have followed the announcement of the directors and committee of shareholders at yesterday's meeting that the company holds \$425,000 life insurance and \$65,000 accident insurance to be applied against any debts found due to the company on an accounting of the late Mr. Arnold's transactions with the company.

"I wish to state emphatically," said Mr. Arnold, barrister, a brother of the deceased, "that not a single dollar of the insurance left by my brother is payable to the Dominion Trust com-

RUSSIANS ATTACKING SIERADZ ON WARTHE

Engagement is Beginning of Advance Against Last German Fort on Russian Soil

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PRISONERS AT CRACOW

Enemy Lost Heavily in Men, Pieces of Artillery and Rapid Fire Guns

Petrograd, Nov. 7.—Russian forces are attacking the German position at Sieradz, on the Warthe river in Russian Poland, southeast of Kalisz and about fifteen miles east of the German border, according to information reaching Petrograd to-day.

This engagement marks the beginning of the Russian advance against the last fortified German positions on Russian soil. The Germans are heavily entrenched at Sieradz and appear determined to dispute the crossing of the river Warthe.

The left wing of the Russian army in engagements taking place between October 23 and November 4 on the front in the vicinity of Cracow took prisoners 274 officers and 18,500 men of the enemy, according to information given out to-day.

In addition to these prisoners the Russian force captured three howitzers, forty pieces of artillery, thirty-eight rapid-fire guns and a large quantity of material for the manufacture of cartridges.

A new phase is now developing in the campaign against Germany and Austria. Russia's northern wings in East Prussia and West Galicia are now both forging forward to co-operate with the centre advance on Breslau.

Russia's great accession of fresh troops will be engaged in new operations, and the numerical strength of the Russian dispositions may be gathered from the German retreat in East Prussia, which began with the danger of being enveloped and surrounded by the army that is growing with the continuous arrivals from mobilization centres.

The chief difficulties, it was admitted, arise out of the unauthorized loans entered by the late managing director. The system provided by the company required that every loan had to be approved by an advisory committee. The loans which brought about the company's troubles were made without the approval of the advisory committee. Similarly the company's investments had to be approved by the advisory board, but a large number of these it has been discovered, were made without the knowledge or consent of the directors or advisory board. While a number of officials had authority to sign cheques in practice, this responsibility has been almost entirely confined to the managing director and subordinate officials.

As an explanation of the reason why the subordinate officials had little or no knowledge of the various accounts to which Mr. Arnold made large advances and personally controlled, it was stated that he was a man of very vigorous mentality, carried a large amount of business in his head and had a very short way of dealing with subordinates who questioned his authority.

No liquidator was recommended by name to the meeting and the committee continues its duties with power to act and discretion to call a meeting of shareholders whenever desired. Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, East & Company, auditors, who have been assisting the committee, will continue their work upon the books of the company.

Private Alexander Ogurcov, of the 4th Battalion, died October 16.

Private Aubrey R. Thompson, Prince of Wales Light Infantry, died October 18.

Color-Sergeant Ernest John Lock, 9th Battalion, died October 20.

Gunner Percy Sawyer, divisional artillery headquarters, died October 21.

Armored Corp. William Ogden, 11th Battalion, died October 25.

Private Samuel Herbert Smith, 13th Battalion, died October 29.

The list does not include Private Cockhill, of Montreal, killed at Lille.

SEVEN OF CANADIANS ON CASUALTY RECORD

Since Troops Arrived in England Six Died There and One at Lille.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 7.—The first list of casualties to the Canadian expeditionary force appears in to-day's issue of the *Militia Gazette*, and includes only those who have died since the troops arrived in England. The list is as follows:

Private Alexander Ogurcov, of the 4th Battalion, died October 16.

Private Aubrey R. Thompson, Prince of Wales Light Infantry, died October 18.

Color-Sergeant Ernest John Lock, 9th Battalion, died October 20.

Gunner Percy Sawyer, divisional artillery headquarters, died October 21.

Armored Corp. William Ogden, 11th Battalion, died October 25.

Private Samuel Herbert Smith, 13th Battalion, died October 29.

The list does not include Private Cockhill, of Montreal, killed at Lille.

ONE TOUCH OF SORROW MAKES THE WHOLE WORLD KIN'

Never was there such widespread sorrow as exists at the moment as a result of the suffering and misery of the greatest war the world has known.

It is doing its utmost to mitigate its horrors, and relieve the suffering it is causing.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR SHARE?

If not, do it to-day by calling at the office of

VICTORIA PATRIOTIC AID SOCIETY

Corner Fort and Broad Sts.

GERMANS DREW COWS TO GUIDE SOLDIERS

Similar System to That Used by Tramps Adopted for Communication

Paris, Nov. 7.—Crude drawings of cows of varying proportions, some in attitudes of defense, belligerency or alarm, and others in grazing positions were noticed by French officers during the early days of the campaign on the Aisne. The sketches at first were considered the simple ones of school children, but the frequency with which this subject appeared on walls, buildings, bridges and in every available place in the departments of Oise and Somme, puzzled French officers, who conducted a thorough investigation. They are now convinced that the system was used by German scouts to direct the armies that were to follow.

There was a great variety in the sizes of the drawings and in the positions of the heads and other particulars. By comparing notes and dates it was discovered that these crude pictures had an intimate relation with passing events. Certain categories of the pictures coincided in every case with the same developments in the military operations and continuing their researches they discovered that a perfect system of communication had

thus been organized, similar to the system often employed by gypsies and tramps for indicating information to those of the confederates that come after. The position of the animal's head was made to indicate the direction in which French troops were to be found and the size of the animal indicates the importance of the forces. A small cow meant that the route was not strongly guarded; a cow in a natural position of defence indicated fortifications in the neighborhood and the size of the animal indicated the strength of the fortifications and the pose of the head its exact location. A cow whose head was raised on high, indicated that prudence was necessary in exploring the neighborhood before venturing further.

KAISER IS AT FRONT BUT NOT SATISFIED

Last Sunday an Unsuccessful Bomb Attack Was Made on Emperor of Germany.

London, Nov. 7, 7:15 a.m.—The correspondent of the Express on the Belgian frontier, under date of Friday, telegraphs the following: "The Kaiser is close to the front in Flanders, making efforts to inspire his troops to gain Calais.

"Despite the nearly successful bomb attack on him at Tihel-Samby, the Kaiser continues to drive daily through the territory behind the Bruges and Courtrai roads. His route is kept secret and he uses a car of different appearance each time.

Daily he singles out certain soldiers for acts of exceptional bravery, and personally gives them the Iron Cross. He visits the field hospitals and talks to the wounded, invariably saying: "Good comrade, the Kaiser wishes a speedy recovery."

The Kaiser dined with the staff at Ghent yesterday and returned to headquarters, thoroughly dissatisfied with recent events in the campaign.

CANADIANS NEXT TO LORD-MAYOR'S COACH

London, Nov. 7.—The lord mayor, Sir Charles Johnston, has made a request that in consequence of his lifelong connection with Canada that the Canadian military contingent participating in Monday's procession should be placed next to the state coach.

CANADIAN WON V. C. BUT WAS KILLED IN BATTLE

Lieut. Elliott of Ottawa Distinguished Himself Bravely Carrying Man From Field.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—The list of British casualties published this morning contains the name of an Ottawa, the son of a man well known in Eastern Canada, Lieut. John Hamilton Elliott, of the 3rd Hussars, whose name is in the roll of honor. He was a son of Col. C. A. Elliott, manager of the Royal Trust company of Ottawa. He was educated at Asbury college.

Lieut. Elliott had been recommended for the Victoria Cross for his heroic action recently in carrying a wounded trumpeter into shelter under a rain of German bullets. Lieut. Elliott was well known and well liked in his native city.

TO LOCATE SECRET WIRELESS.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Secretary Daniels of the naval department, and Acting Secretary Lansing, of the state department, in conference to-day with Assistant-chief Moran, of the secret service, decided to begin a search for secret wireless apparatus alleged to be in use by European belligerents on American territory.

STRENGTH THROWN AT YPRES-ARRAS LINE

GERMANS ABANDON MASSED ARMY FORMATION

Paris, Nov. 7.—Having been driven by gunfire and flood from the road to Dunkirk, the Germans appear to be concentrating all the forces on the Ypres-Arras line with the object of reaching Boulogne through the valley of Canche river.

Three recently formed army corps, the eighteenth from Frankfurt, the eighth from Coblenz and the tenth from Hanover have been brought up to stiffen the German troops, who are exhausted after nine days of ceaseless fighting. The troops are being massed around Arras behind strong positions at

GERMANY MOVING ARMY WEST AGAIN

Failing to Defeat Russians They Run Back to Try in France

AUSTRIANS FORCED BACK ON THEIR FORTIFICATIONS

Newspapers in Great Britain Are Advocating Introduction of Compulsory Service

London, Nov. 7.—Mystery again

clings to the movements of the antagonists along the battle-fronts in the eastern arena of the war, but the belief is growing in London that Germany is feeling safe within her defences behind the river Warthe, and with the Austrians behind fortified positions from Cracow to the passes of the Carpathians, is rushing her best eastern corps to France in a final desperate effort to try and smash through the allies line blocking the way to Calais.

Petrograd reports that the Austrians, after making a final furious onslaught

on the Russian lines along the river

San had withdrawn in all directions

until their front now extends from

Dukla Pass, in the Carpathians, to

Cracow, with a wedge extending to

Polymy, which fortress continues to

hasten the Russian assault.

Another dispatch from Petrograd de-

clares that a general pursuit of the

retiring Austrians is under way, but

the cautious tone of the official com-

munication, added to the significant

admissions from Vienna, creates the

impression that the Austrians are re-

gaining their fortified positions with-

out suffering great disaster.

The feeling is growing here that the

recent raid of a German fleet off Yar-

mos was not the total of naval ac-

tivities in the North Sea, and this

impression has been increased by the

news that Dutch fishing vessels have

found floating mines so thick, some of

them catching in their nets that they

have given up all efforts to continue

their occupation. These fishermen re-

port also that they have seen many

boats floating in the sea.

The British press continues its cam-

paign in favor of more effective re-

cruiting. Some papers advocate com-

ulsory service, while others censure

the government for not providing

proper maintenance for persons de-

pendent on men eligible for military

service.

In the near east there has been little

activity. None of the neutral Balkan

states has yet thrown in its lot with

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15¢ "Rexall's" full 1/2-lb. cake of Glycerine Soap—a soap of very high quality. Delicately perfumed but not too much so.

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Try a Quart Bottle of New Honey.....	65¢
Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack	\$1.60
Peas, 3 tins for	25¢
Fresh Eastern Eggs, per doz., 35¢, or 3 doz. \$1.00	
Fresh Capital City Butter; no better; 3 lbs. \$1.00	
Fresh Haddies, per lb.....	12½¢

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SPECIAL PRICES

LATE NIGHT WAR NEWS

GERMANY INTENDED TO GET YPRES BY OCT. 31

Owing to Allied Strength the Enemy's Attacks on Important Point Failed

GOOD HOPE WAS LOST

MONMOUTH IS ASHORE

Official Report Issued by Admiralty Says British Went After Germans Sunday

ROBERTS SAYS REAL BATTLES OVER RHINE

Germany Will Make Greatest Fight When Pressed Over Frontier

London, Nov. 7.—The press bureau has issued the following account of events at the battlefield as witnessed and written by Col. E. B. Swinton, of the intelligence department of the general staff. The recital is dated November 1 and says: "Friday, October 30, I have witnessed a renewal of the efforts against our right which were without success to the enemy. In the centre the bombardment was heavy. Indeed, so many shells fell around our positions that many telephone wires were cut. The attack in the direction of Ypres generally was renewed. Southeast of that town in places our line was again forced back a short distance. But on our left the oncoming Germans were stopped by our entanglements, under a close rifle fire and after two efforts to advance they gave way."

"On Saturday, October 31, a most determined attack was made upon our left and our left centre, the pressure being especially severe against the latter portion of our position. Part of our line was driven back temporarily by the sheer weight of metal and numbers, but it was almost all recovered again before night. Against our centre the enemy did not advance, while against our right they were not so active as they were farther north."

"So far, with the assistance of the French, who have been co-operating most effectively, we have retained possession of Ypres, upon the capture of which by the end of October the Germans had set their heart.

"The fighting of the past five days has been of the most desperate nature. It has been eminently a soldier's battle, and without undue self-congratulation it can be said that our men have, by their dogged resistance, well upheld the reputation of our army."

"Our French allies have been fighting with all the dash for which they are famous at Dixmude and along the Yser. The Belgian army likewise has resisted the furious onslaughts of the enemy with the utmost gallantry."

"The German troops also have won our respect for the way in which they have advanced. Whether it be due to patriotism or to the fear induced by iron discipline, the fact remains that they steadily pressed forward to what was certain death."

ENEMY CROSSED BRIDGE WHICH BOMB DESTROYED

French Then Drove Germans Into River at the Point of Bayonets.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The story of an exciting incident that took place near an important bridge over the Oise, not far from Sampluy, has been received here. The French were ordered to hold the bridge at any cost. They placed quick-fires which played havoc for twenty minutes in the German ranks and prevented the German advance. Suddenly the bugle sounded for a French retreat and the Germans quickly pursued them over a bridge. A moment later a French aviator, who had been hovering overhead, dropped a bomb which destroyed the bridge. Then the French delivered a bayonet charge, forcing the enemy into the river. A pontoon bridge was quickly constructed and the French crossed. They succeeded not only in regaining the lost position, but in establishing themselves in an advanced position at Tracy.

JAPANESE BATTLESHIPS BROUGHT FREIGHTER IN

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Captain H. Kikuchi, of the Japanese freighter Azumasan Maru, said to have been convoyed from Japan to the Pacific coast by two Japanese battleships, but he refused to divulge their names. He said the warships left him two days out from San Francisco.

London, Nov. 6.—It is officially announced by the admiralty that the British cruiser Good Hope took fire during the engagement with the Germans off the coast of Chile last Sunday and foundered.

The admiralty statement says it is believed the British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans reported had sunk, was run ashore.

The battleship Canopus, it adds, was not present at the time of the fight. The statement says:

"The admiralty now has received trustworthy information about the action on the Chilean coast."

"During Sunday, November 1, the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow came up with the Sciarhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden. Both squadrons were steaming south in a strong wind and a considerable sea."

"The German squadron declined action until sunset, which the light gave it an important advantage. The action lasted an hour."

"Early in the action both the Good Hope and Monmouth took fire, but fought until nearly dark, when a serious explosion occurred on the Good Hope and she foundered.

"The Monmouth hauled off at dark, making water badly, and appeared unable to steam away. She was accompanied by the Glasgow, which had been manouvered during the whole action, fought the Leipzig and Dresden.

"On the enemy again approaching the wounded Monmouth, the Glasgow, which also was under fire from one of the armored-cruisers, drew off. The enemy then attacked the Monmouth again, but with what result is not known. The Glasgow is not extensively damaged, and has very few casualties."

"Neither the Otranto nor the Canopus was engaged."

"Reports received by the foreign office from Valparaiso state that a beligerent warship is ashore on the Chilean coast, and it is possible this may prove to be the Monmouth. Emergency measures are being taken on this assumption to rescue the survivors."

"The action appears to the admiralty to have been most gallantly contested, but in the absence of the Canopus the enemy's preponderance in force was considerable."

A dispatch to the Central News from Lima, Peru, says that the British cruiser Glasgow, which was in the naval battle with the Germans off Coronel, Chile, last Sunday, has arrived at Puerto Montt, Chile.

AUSTRIANS IMPRISON "FALSE" NEWS VENDORS

Most Alarming Reports Reach Vienna and Authorities Work Hard to Stop Them.

Venice via Paris, Nov. 6.—News of the action of the military authorities of Cracow, capital of Galicia, in forbidding the return of refugees to the city, the police in the Austrian capital are now employing an army of plainclothes men, and hundreds are being arrested.

The majority are sentenced to serve prison terms varying from weeks to months at hard labor.

The military authorities are rushing work on the fortifications along the Austrian coast. No single point of any importance has been left unprotected. Extensive entrenchments also have been constructed inland behind Trieste.

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London, Nov. 6.—In the current issue of the Hibbert Journal Lord Roberts has an able article on the war. After dealing fully with the causes of the war and urging upon his countrymen not to underestimate the power of Germany, Lord Roberts expresses the opinion that the great task of the allies will begin when they have driven the German armies into the heart of their own territory.

Lord Roberts then proceeds to utter a word of warning against what he describes as the "unsportsmanlike practice of abusing one's enemies." "Let us rather," he says, "devote our energies to defeating our foemen by the superior fighting of adequate numbers."

"British soldiers in the open field, when we read charges against the German troops let us remember what gross charges, absolutely untrue, were brought against our own brave soldiers fighting in South Africa. But whether the charges are true or not, let us keep our own hands clean, and let us fight against the Germans in such a way as to earn their liking as well as their respect."

After recalling the fact that at the close of his share of the work in the South African war he had said that the British soldiers had behaved like heroes on the battlefield and like gentlemen everywhere, he maintains that this estimate of British soldiers has been borne out by their recent deeds.

"The British army," the veteran field marshal adds, "has the wonderful faculty of fighting its antagonists without making enemies. It may indeed be maintained that British soldiers fight in such a noble way that the enemies whom they vanquish become their friends."

CANADIANS SOON READY TO MOVE FROM CAMP

London, Nov. 6.—That the Canadian troops need not be detained much longer at Salisbury Plains is the opinion of the London Daily Telegraph which, commenting on the King's inspection, says:

"Now that their training is all but complete, the time has almost come for them to join the fighting men. They could have no better send-off than the praise and encouragement from their sovereign and the minister of war."

The opinion, coming from such a responsible journal, amply refutes the ideas expressed in some quarters that the Canadian expeditionary force would require several months' training on this side before the troops would be fit for service in the fighting line.

FLOATING MINES MAKE FISHING DANGEROUS

London, Nov. 7.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's says: "The Handelsblad learns that many fishing vessels from Katwijk-Aan-Zee, a fishing village of the Netherlands, are arriving at Ymuiden and will not leave again for the fishing grounds. Most of the vessels report that floating mines were caught in the nets which had to be cut. They say that fishing is impossible. The fishermen also saw many floating corpses."

AUSTRALIAN RECRUITING CONTINUES TO BE BRISK

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 7.—Recruiting is still going on actively and great enthusiasm is being shown by all classes both in the towns and country districts. The government has prohibited the sending of newspapers out of Australia.

GERMAN CHARGE DENIED.

Paris, Nov. 6.—A semi-official denial was made to-day to the charge emanating from Berlin that German uniforms had been used by French soldiers.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated March 16, 1914, and of the powers contained in the "Mortgages Statutory Form Act," the under-signed are instructed by the mortgagor to offer for sale Lot 17, Block 4, Map 1200, in the City of Victoria, and in accordance with such instructions, tenders for the purchase of the above mentioned property will be received at the office of the mortgagor on or before the 30th day of November, 1914.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, and conditions of sale apply to

BASSE & BULLOCK-WEBSTER,

Law Chambers, Bastion Street,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors.

October 27, 1914.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

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October 27, 1914.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared.

Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

G. H. FULLER, C. M. C.

Esquimalt, B. C., October 31, 1914.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared.

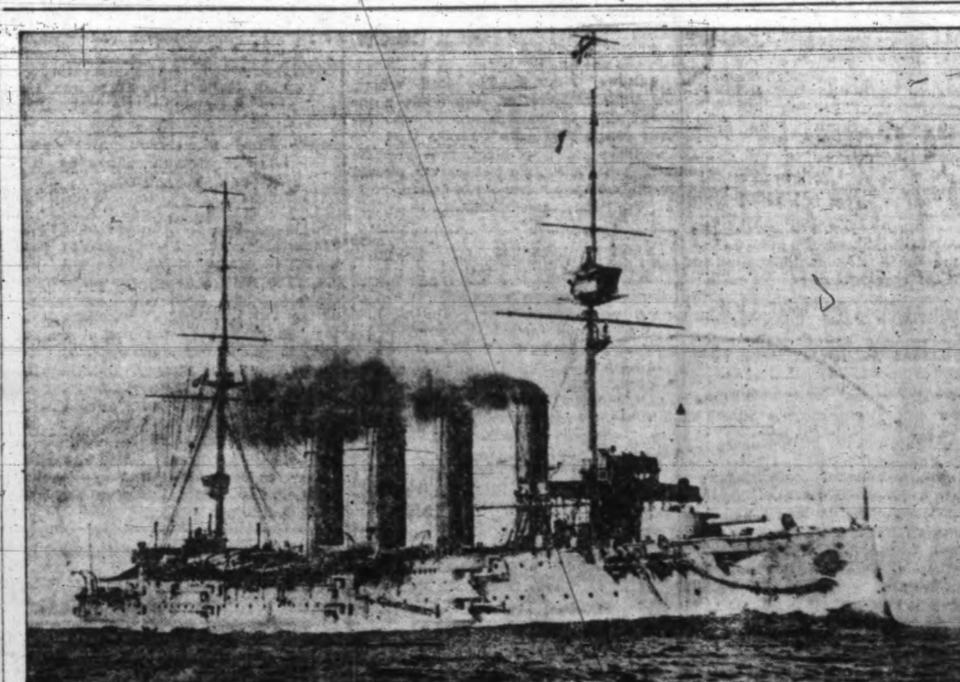
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HECTOR S. COWPER, C. M. C.

Royal Oak, B. C., October 31, 1914.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.



H. M. S. GOOD HOPE
Rear-admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's ship, lost in naval battle Sunday

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not observed with we do not guarantee insertion.

THE WAR.

The allies have had no difficulty in holding the Germans along their entire front in France and Belgium. The French bulletin to-day reports that the Belgians are firmly established on both sides of the Yser between Dixmude and Nieuport and that counter attacks by the Germans at Bixschoot between Ypres and Dixmude have been repulsed while the French troops advanced. Southeast of Ypres the British troops repulsed very violent attacks and the British line between Armentières and the canal of La Bassée has been firmly held. Similarly between La Bassée and Arras and between Arras and the Oise the allies have held their own and on some points have made slight progress.

North of the Aisne the French have regained considerable of the ground lost by them east of Vailly, in the region of Soissons. These positions were originally held by the British and were weakened by the withdrawal of the expeditionary force to Belgium. Evidently Joffre has rushed reinforcements to this important point and he will not be satisfied until all the trenches are recaptured. It is satisfactory to observe that in every case where the allies have lost ground they have been able to redeem it. Northeast of Verdun the French have captured two villages. This puts a quietus on the German report that the invaders had practically isolated the great French fortress. As a matter of fact they have not been able to bring their siege guns to bear up Verdun owing to the aggressiveness of the French armies operating in the region.

We notice the French bulletin says that a number of German "counter attacks" were repulsed. This would indicate that the allies have adopted a general offensive following the failure of the Germans to break through to Calais on the Nieuport-Dixmude line. The British bulletin to, which especial importance can be attached, says the project of pressing the Germans back is making slow but steady progress. This is what Joffre calls "nibbling at them," and it is having the desired effect of drawing upon the German reserves at a tremendous rate. Undoubtedly the German losses are in the ratio of three men to the allies' one and with the invaders may gain ground at certain points they can not continue the drain sufficiently to maintain their advance.

The London Morning Post prints a dispatch from its correspondent in Petrograd stating that the Germans and Austrians have retired in good order upon impregnable lines and that this will enable the enemy to detach considerable forces to operate in France and Belgium. This conflicts so curiously with the Petrograd official bulletins that we suspect its object is to expedite recruiting in Britain. The initiative in the eastern theatre is with the Russians and until

the Germans and Austrians have rendered it ineffective they cannot afford to weaken their front by a man. The Grand Duke Nicholas, most cautious of all bulletin editors, says the Russians have won the most important victory of the war in East Prussia. Now, if it is more important than the defeat of the Austrians at Lemberg, it can mean nothing less than the decisive weakening of those lines which the Morning Post correspondent describes as impregnable.

If the Russians have succeeded in establishing themselves in East Prussia and continue to advance, the whole theory on which Germany is conducting her part of the struggle is attacked in a vital place. The German idea, to which the general staff has clung with

great tenacity, is to keep the war on alien territory, because if it reached German soil the moral effect upon the German people, buoyed up with daily reports of victories, would be serious and perhaps disastrous. That was the reason the Kaiser detached five army corps during the critical Marne struggle and sent them, not to Galicia, where the Austrians needed them, but to East Prussia, because there the Russians had advanced on German territory. If the Germans were willing to risk defeat in France in order to gain the doubtful advantage of driving the Russians off East Prussian soil, we may be sure that they will not detach any reinforcements from their eastern front as long as the Russians make progress in East Prussia or menace Silesia. On the contrary, should the Russians advance further we may expect to see a retirement into the interior of Belgium and to the line of the upper Meuse in the west. War on German soil, whether in East Prussia, or in Westphalia, means internal danger, and Germany knows it. Hence the awful slaughter of the everlasting offensive on alien territory.

A BLOW TO GERMANY.

The surrender of Tsing Tau, involving the loss of her protectorate in China, is a severe blow to Germany. The importance of the district was not due to its territorial dimensions, for, including the splendid, spacious harbor of Kiao Chau, its area does not exceed four hundred square miles, but to the fact that it was the seat of German power and prestige in the Far East, the entrepot of her Oriental trade, and, commanding the rich Shantung position, it was the base of what influence she had succeeded in building up throughout China. She had expended a huge sum in developing the district and the surrounding country, and to ensure security had made the port and harbor one of the most strongly fortified positions in the world.

Germany seized Kiao Chau in 1897, ostensibly to enforce reparation for the murder of two missionaries in China, but this was merely a pretext which had dropped up conveniently for the occasion. She had been the prime mover in the conspiracy which compelled Japan to surrender Port Arthur, which had been taken from China in a recent war, and in the general grab for strategic positions designed to offset the growing influence of Tokio she established herself at Kiao Chau. From that time up to the present she patiently and methodically had built up her influence in the Orient with the protectorate as her headquarters. Her trade with China began to increase. Her shipping, having a magnificent base in Kiao Chau Bay, one of the finest anchorages in the world, began to expand in Oriental waters. She secured railroad and other concessions and became an important factor in Chinese policy. Of all her overseas possessions she regarded Kiao Chau as the most important. It was the petted favorite of her foreign office. Now at one stroke she has lost everything—territory, influence, prestige, trade and through them the capacity for holding the concessions of which Kiao Chau was the nerve centre.

Japan went about the work of eliminating Germany from the Orient in characteristic, business-like fashion. Her ultimatum to Berlin "advising" Germany to evacuate Kiao Chau was couched in the terms of the demand which Germany presented to her almost twenty years ago, except that the words "Kiao Chau" appeared in place of "Port Arthur." Indicating the length of the Japanese "memory" and the inflexibility of the Japanese determination to avenge a national affront. She evened the score with Russia when she took Port Arthur, although the operation cost her an enormous number of men, but the loss of that position to the Czar was insignificant in comparison with the loss of Kiao Chau to the Kaiser.

The capture of the German stronghold releases the Anglo-Japanese warships, which have been bombarding the port, for the important operation of running down and destroying Germany's cruisers in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Until this has been accomplished the British and Japanese trade routes in both oceans will not be safe, and the two powers will devote their entire attention to the performance of the task. But reviewing the material aspects of the situation in the Far East it should not be forgotten that Japan became a factor in the great war because of her loyalty to treaty obligations. Sooner or later she would have come into conflict with Germany, but there was no general desire for war at this juncture. She had just passed through a stormy constitutional crisis; her Prime Minister, the enlightened Count Okuma, had been endeavoring to put into operation a progressive policy of domestic reform and retrenchment with which the present hostilities will interfere. But when Japan enters into a treaty she does so with the intention of living up to its terms.

AN ECLIPSE.

A larger place in the sun for the Kaiser and for Germany was the objective of the war. The Herr Professors may talk as long as they please and Count von Bernstorff and Herman Ridder may lie until they are black in the face, and they will not convince the world to the contrary. The "invincible army" has hacked its way temporarily to a "place in the sun" in little Belgium, but that triumph has cost it dear. In the meantime the sun does not shine for Germany on the continent of Asia. Germany occupies no place on the Pacific. She has been shorn of all her possessions outside the boundaries of the empire proper except those in Africa—and they will not long endure. In the short space of three months there has been considerable contraction in Germany's "place in the sun." Within the next three we predict that the Kaiser will fear a possible total eclipse. We wonder what the enterprising merchants of the Fatherland, who at the beginning were reported to be so enthusiastic for war, think of the situation now. Do they realize that ruin stares them in the face?

And what of the African possessions of France, which the Kaiser so confidently promised to Italy as a bribe to entice her into joining forces with the Pan-Germanic League? Are not the signs multiplying even to Germans that the dream of world-domination was the most fantastic nightmare that ever disturbed the repose of a deluded and betrayed nation?

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

The admiralty's version of the naval battle off the Chilean coast differs from the report submitted by the German admiral to the Chilean government in several details, but unhappily it confirms von Snee's story of the general result. The German report stated that the Monmouth had been sunk, while the Good Hope, after taking fire, had disappeared in the darkness. The admiralty says definitely that the Good Hope foundered and that it was believed the Monmouth was run ashore.

While the admiralty does not give the source of its information, it is apparent that it has been in touch with the Glasgow, either indirectly through the Canopus or through some port which the British light cruiser has reached. A dispatch to the Central News Agency from Lima, Peru, reports that the Glasgow has arrived at Puerto Montt, Chile. It is evident, however, that the cruiser, and possibly the transport Oronte, escaped.

According to the admiralty's report, the British squadron initiated the engagement, which at first the Germans, although enjoying an immense superiority in ships and gun power, endeavored to avoid. In this Sir Christopher Cradock and his gallant men followed the theory that the enemy should be sought out and engaged regardless of his strength, and it is unnecessary to say in this connection that they fought with traditional valor. But the stakes are too high in this war for undeviating adherence to that rule, although it might have been more successful had weather conditions not been so unfavorable, great though the German preponderance in ships and guns was shown to be. It was only a matter of time, in any event, when the German fleet would have been cornered, and it would be regretted that the engagement was not deferred until the British squadron was reinforced to an extent that would have made the conditions of the combat equal. In that case there would have been no doubt as to the outcome. The loss of ships is nothing. The loss of life is everything.

Just a word for a few well-meaning critics who, knowing nothing of the circumstances under which news of this character is obtained, rushed to the conclusion that the first bulletin announcing the engagement was "false on the face of it." As a matter of fact, the brief report of the battle which reached us Tuesday was too definite to be waved airily aside. The official report of Admiral von Snee, which followed, contained a number of peculiar statements, but there was no doubt that an engagement had taken place although there was ground for suspicion as we pointed out, that all had not been told. The reports that appeared in the local press were published promptly in every newspaper of any importance in Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and no attempt was made to dispute their probability, although it was believed that the British version would show that the Germans sustained serious losses.

As a general rule the Associated Press reports of happenings, when given on the authority of the agency itself, are true. This institution, described by the London Times as one of the greatest newsgathering organizations in the world, is in touch with reliable sources of information all over the globe and is never sensational. On the contrary, it is exceedingly conservative in its methods. When it definitely announces that something has taken place, it is sure of its ground. If it has any doubt it always takes the precaution to give the source of its report. On this continent, at any rate, it has special means

Our Coal is the genuine

Old Wellington Coal

the fuel which is conceded to be, and is, the best all round Coal mined on Vancouver Island.

It is the ideal fuel for every use—furnace, heater or range.

Let us fill your bin to-day.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad Street. Opposite Colonial Esquimalt Road

Phones 212 and 139

of obtaining and disseminating information ahead of even official sources.

We gather from the remarks of a contemporary that has lived long upon the crumbs (and rich crumbs they were while the banquet lasted) that fell from its master's table that it is an unpardonable offence to discuss, except in terms of commendation, the impulsive wanderings of the premier of the province and the costly measures he takes, at the public expense, for advertising his exploits. The results of Sir Richard's administration daily are becoming more evident to the public, which doubtless is bearing in mind the adulation of which he has been the object during the past ten years on the part of the paper which now presents a fitting reference to his probably final attempt to pose in the limelight as the defender and savior of the province.

We fear there will be no iron crosses for the defenders of Tsing Tau. No doubt they did the best they could and fought bravely and well; but they have achieved no place in the sun of the Kaiser's frowning countenance.

The Kaiser has been kicked out of Asia. Wait and see his cultured ally, the Turk, cuffed out of Europe.

Boston Transcript: "Turkey Plans Holy War"—headline. That country just gets all her ideas from Germany.

The same paper remarks: When God deserts your army, try Allah!

THE KAISER'S PLACE.

"I want a place in the sun. For years I have striven and schemed. Moulding an empire to match my pride. Gott in His heaven is by my side. This is the dream I have dreamed. This is the scheme I have schemed. A world-wide empire, glorious won from vanquished nations' bleeding hands. The universe in fetters bands. I want a place in the sun."

You'll get the place you have made. It's all ready waiting for you. There you can ponder on millions slain. God in His heaven recalls Louvain. Think of His servants ye slew. Was He the God that ye knew? The smilching mire clings to your blade. It smells of rapine, pillage, shame. The universe decries your name. You'll get a place in the shade.

J. W. S.

THE CRY OF THE ONSLAUGHTER.

New York Herald.

The Kaiser is quoted as proclaiming in pernicious indignation against "the infamous onslaught of our enemies."

That may be good enough for consumption in Germany, where even the intellectuals have been duped concerning the responsibility for war, but it is not likely to make very much impression upon Americans who have no difficulty in recalling that the Kaiser was the first to enter upon this "onslaughting" business by hacking his way through a little and friendly country whose neutrality he had pledged himself "to the hilt" to respect.

RALLYING TO THE COLORS.

Journal of Commerce.

The first 500,000 men asked for by Lord Kitchener were secured in record time, and 240,000 additional men have been recruited, making 740,000 recruits since the war commenced. Men are now enlisting at the rate of over 8,000 a day, and the indications are that within the next few weeks the 1,000,000 men asked for will have rallied to the colors. In six months' time Great Britain expects to have 1,000,000 men on the firing line.

SOUND BRITISH POLICY.

Detroit Free Press.

The war has demonstrated to Great Britain that her plan for the handling of overseas possessions has been essentially sound, and that despite minor discontents, she may depend even in time of considerable stress on the fundamental loyalty of her dominions and dependencies, some of which seem to have awakened to the needs of the moment more quickly than the mother country itself.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

All Our Exclusive Pattern Hats Including French Models, To Go On Sale Monday at \$5 and \$10

The Hats you so much admired at our Fall Opening, but which you could not indulge in because of the price, and the fact that they were Pattern Hats—Many of them Imported French Models, are now brought within your reach at this sale. These Hats have served their purpose. We no longer require them in the show cases, so out they go on Monday morning at these two ridiculously low prices—\$5.00 and \$10.00

See View Street Windows for Samples.

Second Floor

Women Who Wish to Pay \$15 for Their New Winter Costume Can Select From Our Regular \$35 and \$37.50 Models

Fifteen Dollars is all we ask for any of our better-grade Costumes that have been on sale throughout the season marked at \$35.00 and \$37.50. That seems a somewhat unusual offer to make for so early in the season, and so it is, but the facts are just these: Women in general have been economizing. Many who usually spend from \$35.00 to \$50.00 on their new outfit have only been buying \$20.00 to \$25.00 grades—that's the reason why we find ourselves a little overstocked in our better-grade qualities. So to make a decided and definite reduction in stock we have made a deep cut in the price of these lovely Suits, and on Monday women can come and make their choice from any one of these regular \$35.00 and \$37.50 models and pay only \$15.00 for it.

There's no need for us to go into detailed descriptions about these Suits here—most women know our stock, and know too that every Suit is right in style, in quality of material and workmanship. They know, too, that at their regular prices they are absolutely the best values for money anywhere in the West. The fact that every Suit in this range is included in this Sale and that the prices are reduced to one-half and less is conclusive evidence that every Suit is a bargain well worth securing. An early purchase will secure for you best selection of styles and sizes.

MONDAY YOUR CHOICE AT

\$15.00

First Floor

Unusual Bargains Offered Monday in Marseilles Quilts at the Special Two-Weeks' Bedding Sale

We've included all sizes and qualities in this Special Offering for Monday, and when you remember that every article is taken from our regular stock of standard qualities, you will realize what an exceptional offer this is.

Marseilles Quilts, 10x14 size, suitable for single beds, various embossed designs to choose from:

Regular \$2.50 grade for	\$1.75
Regular \$3.00 grade for	\$2.25
Regular \$3.50 grade for	\$2.65
Marseilles Quilts, 12x14 size, and extra large for full size beds. A wide range of designs and qualities.	
Regular \$2.75 grade for	\$2.15
Regular \$3.25 grade for	\$2.65
Regular \$3.75 grade for	\$3.15
Regular \$4.25 grade for	\$4.65
Regular \$4.75 grade for	\$5.15
Regular \$5.25 grade for	\$5.65
Regular \$5.75 grade for	\$6.15

Marseilles Crib Quilts—The very best quality obtainable, a very fine texture, in pretty designs, finished with a border. Regular \$2.75, grade Monday, each \$1.75

Main Floor

Eight Beautiful Brussels Squares, Worth \$21 Clearing Monday at \$12.75

Just a few odd designs selected from our regular stock of \$21.00 grades and marked for a quick clearance on Monday. One of the best quality floor coverings you could possibly have for wear and they are suitable for large-sized rooms, each square measuring 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. It will be advisable to shop early for these.

IT'S EASIER TO KEEP THE DIRT OUT OF YOUR HOME

By using one of these Floor Mats that it is to clean the dirt up after it's got into your carpets and rugs. A good useful size mat, well-made to stand lots of hard wear. Special value at 75¢

A 36x72 JAP. MAT FOR 25c.

This

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DRUG STOREHypo-
phosphites is a
Big Word

But is as full of meaning as Bowes' big bottle is full of tissue-building and blood-purifying properties. This is just the time you need it. A \$1.00 investment yielding big returns.

Cyrusff. Bowes
1228 Government Street

"ZENITH"

Medium weight, all-wool, non-shrinkable Underwear is just the thing for the present cold weather, and "My, how it wears."

Ladies' Vests, slip-over, 75c
Ladies' Vests, button front, at 90c
Combinations, only \$1.75
Children's Vests and Drawers, from 30c to 75c

C. A. Richardson & Co
886 Yates Street.
VICTORIA HOUSE

If Your Roof Leaks

Let us repair with

N. A. G.
ROOF COMPOSITION
WATERPROOF
FIREPROOF

Experienced men. Prices
moderate.

Newton & Greer Co
1326 Wharf St. Phone 887

**GATLIN
TREATMENT
GATLIN**
FOR LIQUOR HABIT

Ample Proofs of the Success we have
MADE IN VICTORIA

Managers and Clerks

In fact, everyone,

Wanted

To realize that LIQUOR has RUINED
Mentally, Physically and
Financially—all

MEN AND WOMEN

Who have continued to take it.
The GATLIN LIQUOR TREATMENT
can say YOU from this sad
end if YOU really want to kick drinking.
We drive away all craving and
desire for LIQUORS of any kind in 3
to 5 days.

Write, Call or Phone for full information.
Everything strictly private
and confidential.

Gatlin Institute of B. C.
1485 Fort Street
Phone 5466 Victoria, B. C.

Newspaper Day.—The proposal to hold a newspaper day on Friday week to draw attention to the residential advantages of Victoria is being taken up in a most encouraging manner by the citizens and various organizations. Circulars have been sent to the Rotary club and the Retail Merchants association from the offices of the Victoria and Island Development association, and the real estate exchange has already signified its intention of giving every assistance possible. The citizens will be asked to take wrapped papers, already stamped, for mailing to their friends. The edition will contain special matter dealing with the residential attractions of Victoria and vicinity. The day is believed to be the best it was possible to choose.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Broughton street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gilespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

A Large Dental Practice—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Olson's Roses are the best.

Montrose Rooms—B1—sharp street, are exceptionally well-ventilated and heated. If looking for a bright cosy room for the winter months it will pay you to examine these. Special low rates are being asked.

Are Your Teeth Sound?—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Hanna & Thompson, Phone 498, Funeral Directors, 827 Pandora Avenue. The expense of a funeral is a matter of your own desire. We attend to every detail of arrangements. Our home-like chapel free to our patrons. Lady attendant if desired. Calls day or night promptly attended.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

A Reliable Tailor—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Save by buying your Hardware and Groceries at The Shore Hardware company.

Painless Extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Fire Insurance in Board Companies Only.—J. L. Hackett, General Agent, Campbell Bldg. Phone 1880.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

After the War.—The general opinion prevails that after the war there will be an influx of people into Canada from the old world. Vancouver Island will get its share. Without the help of this movement we have sold 26 blocks of farming land to actual settlers in the past four months. This is because we have the best land, and can sell it at the lowest price and longest terms of any offered on the island. For further particulars call on Carmichael and Morhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.

Board Companies and Losses Paid" motto. Hackett, Campbell Building, Phone 1880.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 533. Cameron & Caldwell. Phone 695, 820 Johnson.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. In attendance; charges reasonable.

Put Your Foot on It.—On an earthen hot water bottle. It stays hot all night. It won't leak, 66c, 75c and \$1.00. R. A. Brown & Co., 1202 Douglas street.

We Sweep Chimneys Thoroughly. It's our work. Stott & Caley. Phone 1512.

S. P. C. A. Annual Meeting of members, Wednesday, Nov. 18, 8 p. m. city hall.

Cut If Out with a pair of Wiss Scissors. They are made of crucible steel, are sharp and will stay sharp. All sizes, 35c to \$1.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1392 Douglas St.

Skates, properly hollow-ground. 25c at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant Street.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

A Social Dance will be held Monday evening, Nov. 2, in the Connaught hall. Dancing from 8:30 to 11:30. Good music. Gentlemen, 50c. Ladies 55c. Yates street, corner Douglas.

The Gatlin Institute of B. C. 1485 Fort Street Phone 5466 Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Frank S. Ball, P. O. Box 577, Toronto, the Canadian representative of Wincarnis states that he has stocks in various parts of the Dominion, and anyone unable to procure supplies will kindly note to write him. The price of Wincarnis has not been advanced.

THE INDIAN The **DOUGLAS** The **HENDERSON**

All kinds of Motor Cycle Accessories always in stock.

727-735 Johnson St. **THOMAS PLIMLEY** Phone 697-8

"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right."



Get a Motorcycle

and above all get it at PLIMLEY'S, where your choice will be narrowed down to those wheels which have been proved reliable. The Motor Cycles sold by us are

The "INDIAN" The "DOUGLAS" The "HENDERSON"

All kinds of Motor Cycle Accessories always in stock.

272-735 Johnson St. **THOMAS PLIMLEY** Phone 697-8

"CO-OPERATION"

The Dictionary Meaning: "The act of operating jointly with another."

The manufacturer's Part: "The act of producing an article of substantial worth and creating a demand for it by advertising."

The Retailers Part: "The act of stocking his shelves with the article so advertised, displaying it on his counters and in his windows, thereby supplying the demand created by the manufacturer."

The Newspaper's Part: "The act of working with the manufacturer, retailer, and consumer, to bring about the greatest good for the greatest number" in the easiest and least expensive way through its own ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

Obstructed Keeper.—Indra Singh was fined \$5 in the police court this morning for obstructing the city pound-keeper in the performance of his duty.

Convicted of Vagrancy.—William White was found guilty of vagrancy by the magistrate this morning and sentenced to three months in jail. A charge against William Collins of the same nature was dismissed.

Leigh's Application.—The streets committee of the city council decided to oppose the application of James Leigh & Sons, millowners, for water privileges on the creek. Seikirk water, on the ground that such privileges would interfere with the navigation of the creek by preventing access to the Victoria Shingle Mill, and the city yards at Garibaldi road.

Patriotic Aid Fund.—The staff and employees of the B. C. Electric Railway company, the Vancouver Island Power company, and the Victoria Gas company will give a sum approximating \$300 per month to the Victoria Patriotic Aid fund every month. The local manager, A. T. Goward, on Thursday turned in a cheque for \$183.03 to account of the October collection.

Metropolitan Epworth League.—The subject dealt with at the monthly consecration meeting of the Metropolitan Epworth League this week was "Common Sense Religion." The discussion, which was participated in by nearly every one present, centred about Paul's definition of religion. The meeting on next Monday evening will be of a missionary nature. Talks will be given on the work among the stoners of the Labrador coast, slum work in Canada and the efforts of the Y.M.C.A. among the men of the Canadian contingent, both at Valcartier and at Salisbury Plains. All who wish to attend will be welcomed.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease in East.—Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Dominion livestock commissioner for this province, has been advised from Ottawa of a serious outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in several of the eastern states, particularly in New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana.

In which states there has been a state of quarantine declared. Stringent regulations are being enforced at all the ports of entry in Canada to prevent the admission of any affected cattle.

There was a very bad outbreak of this disease in the United States some years ago, but it was prevented from getting into Canada, and Dr. Tolmie is confident that the same measures of protection now will be equally successful.

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S CURRAH'S
Skirts, Dresses, Blouses
Values That Mean Sales

One of the nifty Skirts we are selling now for \$5.75, together with one of our white voile Blouses, marked now at \$2.95, makes a combination hard to beat at a most reasonable price. We are also putting on again the special Dresses at \$7.50.

Smart Dress Marked at \$7.50.

This is unusually good value. These Serge Dresses are excellently cut and finished, and look exceedingly well. Your choice of navy, plum, amethyst, Copen-hagen, saxe, black, or black and white check.

Skirts at \$4.95 and Blouses for Girls \$2.95. These Skirts will prove a revelation to any who do not know their splendid quality and style. No trouble to fit these. Best of serge, navy or black. In long tunic style, with belt and side front. All sizes. The blouses are of dainty white voile with high standing collars fastened at neck with silk cord tie.

More Special Values in Millinery Dept.

Scurrah's
Formerly Called
DYNES & EDDINGTON
Correct Hats & Garments
for Women

S 728 YATES ST. PHONE 3983 S

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!



Our CASH Store branch will open next
Wednesday, Nov. 11

**Wait for Tuesday's Ad
of Sensational Spot
Cash Bargains**

H. O. Kirkham & Co. Ltd.
CASH BRANCH
Next Corner Fort and Government.

**Wait for
Tuesday's
Ad.**

PANTAGES
THEATRE

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE
THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7:30
and 9:30. Matinee 15c; evening;
orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes,
etc. Three shows Saturday evening
beginning at 6:30.

WEEK NOV. 2.

WALTER TERRY
and

HIS FIJI GIRLS
"In Cannibal Isle."

FIVE JUGGLING MOWATS

JOE KNOWLES
"The Primitive Man."

LA TOURNAINE FOUR

GARDNER AND REVERE
A Real Variety Act.

TWO KIDS
"After the Fair."

TO-NIGHT

JESSE L. LASKY presents
Edward Milton Royle's International Success.
"THE SQUAW MAN"

DUSTIN FARNUM
in the title role.

Six Reels of Superb Dramatic Action, and other features.

Variety Theatre

"Where the Famous Players Play"

To the educated ad reader,
QUALITY OF GOODS is of first
importance — price - concessions
secondary.

**MILITARY EFFECTS
IN WINTER COSTUMES**

Fur is Most Popular Trimming;
the New Cossack Silhouette; Hat Styles

New York, Oct. 31.—The most popular of all trimmings for dresses suitable for street, motoring, or evening wear is fur, fur—and again fur. Fox, wolf, mink, marten, chinchilla and different kinds of lambs' wool, from the wide, fluffy kind to the tight, curly kind, are used for different costumes. But among the most popular of these furs is beaver, possibly because one or two of the famous Parisian courtesans were using it when the war broke out.

Nutria is often used in place of beaver and so closely resembles it that only those very familiar with furs are able to tell them apart. This nutria is the fur of a South American aquatic animal resembling the otter, and called

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SPORTING NEWS

RUGBY UNION WILL MEET HERE

M'KECHNIE CUP BEFORE CLUBS

All-Star Victoria Fifteen Will Be Chosen To-day; Harvard Signs Canadian Rugby Coach for Yale Game

Apparently they do not want a Victoria official for the California Rugby feature between the universities, of California and Stanford. Secretary Nicholson has heard nothing from the Southern Union and a dispatch from the Times on Thursday from San Francisco stated that three California officials had been named from whom a referee will be selected.

It was stated this morning by an official of the British Columbia Rugby Union that this body will meet in Victoria on November 14, when steps will be taken towards having the McKechnie cup put up for the inter-city games between Victoria and Vancouver. As things now stand the Vancouver Rugby League, which was organized when the Vancouver Rugby Union declared an off year, is not a member of the B. C. R. F. U. The Terminal representatives will be asked to state their views on the admission of the present league, and it is likely that this will be done. The meeting will be held on the morning of November 14 in order that a decision may be reached before the clubs take the field at Oak Bay for this important match.

A meeting of the Victoria Rugby Union will be held at 8 o'clock on Monday night at the Ritz hotel, for the purpose of making final arrangements for the inter-city feature. The representative team will be selected after to-day's games and practices will be

arranged for next week by the committee in charge.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—While Americans hate to admit that anything but their own is the best, you have to hand it to them for adopting something the minute they see it is an improvement on their own. The visit of a few Hamilton football players to Yale and Harvard resulted in the two big Yankee universities using the running pass and cross-cuts so prevalent in the Canadian game. In a description of the Yale-Washington Jefferson game, now and then a phrase of this character cropped in: "Yale got eight yards around and on a triple Rugby pass." This was the stuff taught them by Hamilton Tigers. It was learned yesterday Percy Haughton, the Harvard coach, has requested Frank Shaughnessy of McGill, to spend the week before the Yale game at Cambridge, Mass., and tip off some of his best plays to the crimson. While the Canadian game is a better game to watch than the American game, Canadians could take a few wrinkles from their rules to further improve it. The fair catch in the American game does not call for any yards given a back catching a punt, yet the team is invariably penalized for throwing a back after he has kicked the ball. Notwithstanding this, the American rule is right. The trouble with Canadian rule makers is they are too conservative to make improvements. Had Frank Woodworth, of Toronto, not devised a new code eight years ago, we would still be "scrapping" on the line and have the "throw-in."

MANY ENTRIES FOR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Inter-City Teams Play for Biggerstaff Wilson Cup; British Columbia Title

With the playing this afternoon on the Oak Bay links of the first half of the Biggerstaff Wilson annual cup match, the real golfing season opens. Victoria captured the first leg on this trophy last year when they defeated the Sound City club swingers in the first of the home and home series and to-day's battle is the first half of this season's match. The Victoria golfers have an excellent chance of scoring a big lead on their home links, such golfing stars as MacLean, Patterson and Wilson giving the locals a splendid nucleus for a championship team. The Seattle golfers arrived here yesterday afternoon and they will play to-morrow over the Colwood links, together with a party of the Victoria Golf club members.

Entries close on Nov. 14 for the British Columbia championship, which will be held on Nov. 13, at the Oak Bay links. A large entry is assured from Vancouver, while other points on the mainland and island will also be represented. Victoria will have a strong squad of golfers entered, and Champion MacLean hopes to retain the Bostock cup, emblematic of the provincial golf title.

Karl Keffler, the Ottawa Club pro, will leave around December 1 for Jekyll Island, Georgia, where he will take charge of the golf club at that place during the winter. He will return to the Ottawa club in April. Keffler goes to Jekyll Island every winter.

INMAN UNABLE TO CATCH CHAMPION

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—Traveling in the worst kind of luck in the final stage of the last match of the international billiard series, Melbourne Inman failed to catch Willie Hoppe's long lead, the American winning the match by 41 points.

With victory in sight, Inman fell down unaccountably on an easy red winner, allowing Hoppe to reach the figures which won him the game. Inman, on the day's play, aggregated 1,250 to Hoppe's 478, his average over all being 39, his opponent's, 154. The latter gave a good account of himself, fully demonstrating that he can make a better stand at the English game than Inman can at the American bank line.

SCHOOLS PRACTICE

Bob McInnes and Harry Boyd handled the initial practice of the combined schools Rugby team yesterday, the youngsters making a fine showing. Central school won from the Combined team 6 to 3. Another workout will be held next Wednesday, after which the schedule of matches for the Sweeny & McConnell cup will be drawn up.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

A. A. U. Will Discuss Important Question.

It is now known that one of the biggest items that will come up for discussion at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic union, to be held at Montreal this month, will be that of the intermixing of amateurs and professionals in Canada. The A. A. U. or at least some of the Eastern provinces, are in favor of allowing the intermixing of athletes in certain sports such as lacrosse, football and baseball, but they wish to draw the line somewhere. Then there is that class of delegates to whom the professional athlete is something to be feared as though tainted. The latter type is the greatest hindrance to sport in this country, as the superior organization of the professional leagues never appeals to him and he may be depended upon to fight tooth and nail against any attempt to bring the amateurs and pros together.

New Orleans Will Be a Huge Fight Centre.

Now that Californians have viewed with favor a bill to prohibit all twenty-round bouts on the coast, the padded mit artists will have to go further east if they wish to earn their living within the padded square. New Orleans is out with a statement that one of the finest arenas in the country will be built and the Southerners may be depended upon to offer huge purses to secure the premier bouts. The battles for the championships of the world bring great deal of money to any town that is fortunate enough to bill a really good fight, and New Orleans is not too slow to recognize this fact. Of course the fight game can be overworked and it was apparently a surfeit of punk bouts that caused the downfall of the ring game in California.

Trade Not Settled Upon.

There appears to have been some hitch in the exchange by Quebec and the Ontario of Tommie Smith and Jackie McDonald. Smith recently received a letter from the Quebec club, which indicated he would again be on the payroll of the Ancient City squad. Frank Patrick's kick about the alleged illegal transfer of Smith after the drafts had been made, may have caused difficulty. Smith's status will be decided at the meeting of the N. H. A., which is to be held shortly.

WORLD'S CHAMPION



WILLIE HOPPE

Phenomenal billiards player, who will be seen here in an exhibition series with Melbourne Inman, at the C. and B. Billiard parlors in the Metropolis building on Yates street. The matches are booked for Nov. 24 and 25.

NEW RULE MAY HURT CHAMPIONS' CHANCES

Locals Will Not Be Able to Use Bodies Along Wings; Hockey Gossip

TEMPLEMAN TROPHY REMAINS IN CAPITAL

Victoria Club Elects Officers for the Year; Has Splendid Record

As first holders of the Hon. Wm. Templeman cup, emblematic of the championship of the Vancouver Island Cricket Association, the "A" team of the Victoria Cricket Club, went through the league season without a defeat. In the Pacific coast tournament they were defeated by the Cowichan club in the final, their season's record being: Won 16, lost 2. Centuries were made by N. Cartairs and J. H. Gillespie during the cricket week. The secretary's report of the season's progress was most satisfactory, a balance of \$44 remaining in the treasury.

The complete list of officers elected follows: Hon. president, George Gilmore; vice-president, Sir Richard McBrine; Hon. Gen. E. D. Doherty, Mr. Justice McMillan, Col. Holman, Capt. W. J. Rant, Masters, A. T. Goward, W. T. Bryce, A. P. Linton, K. C. D. Doug, J. York, J. Boscowitz, W. Blakemore, F. B. Pemberton, B. J. Perry, J. Kingham, Mr. Justice McMillan, Mr. Justice Irving, G. President, B. H. McMillan, Hon. Secretary, A. Booth; hon. treasurer, M. Cane; captain, H. A. Goward; vice-captain, J. W. D. York; committee, Alexia Martin, A. T. Mitchell, T. Hayward and H. A. Letby.

"Average" averages in league, friendly and tournament matches, first innings only, 1914:

	High Total
Batsman	Ins. Score. Runs. Ave.
A. Martin	16 262 36.00
J. H. Gillespie	10 268 26.88
J. W. D. York	17 247 26.29
L. S. V. York	10 261 25.12
G. C. Grant	7 247 31.86
D. Gillespie	9 180 18.87
G. L. Wright	14 235 17.99
R. H. M. Beddoe	9 142 15.77
A. Booth	12 48 17.34
H. A. Goward	17 55 16.52
C. Cartairs	9 111 12.33
R. J. Horton	10 198 11.11
A. F. Mitchell	6 14 10.00
F. Lewis	6 14 8.00
C. Martin	3 24 29 14.50

"A" Bowling Averages

	O. W. Ave.
G. C. Grant	5 172 34.40
A. Booth	8 46 17.57
H. A. Hayward	3 45 15.66
C. Coates	28 18 18.55
L. S. V. York	34 13.29
H. A. Goward	218 41 14.51
Rev. Collison	76 16 14.68
J. W. D. York	152 28 16.00
E. J. Horton	39 11 16.72

"B" Bowling Averages

	O. W. Ave.
G. C. Grant	5 172 34.40
A. Booth	8 46 17.57
H. A. Hayward	3 45 15.66
C. Coates	28 18 18.55
L. S. V. York	34 13.29
H. A. Goward	218 41 14.51
Rev. Collison	76 16 14.68
J. W. D. York	152 28 16.00
E. J. Horton	39 11 16.72

"B" Bowling Averages

	O. W. Ave.
H. A. Goward	2 22 11.00
E. A. Duncan	18 95 5.55
C. Coates	27 62 16.33
W. T. Williams	10 31 3.00
J. H. Hemsley	11 4 12.00
G. C. Grant	18 54 12.00
R. J. Horton	72 248 32.49
A. Booth	23 84 6.00
A. F. Mitchell	49 185 11.51
M. Cane	10 49 24.59
H. A. Hayward	9 84 27.00
F. Lewis	6 214 36.22
P. D. Morrison	29 169 105.00

VICTORIA ELEVEN TO VISIT SEATTLE

Victoria soccer eleven to play the Seattle Nationals leaves the Grand Trunk dock to-morrow morning.

President D. Bain will accompany the players.

The following team was picked: Goal, Thoburn (Jacksons); backs, Whyte (Wests) and Sheriff (Jacksons); half-backs, Okelli (Wests); Peticrew (Wests), and Stewart (Wests); forwards, Kerrey (Jacksons); Nichol (Jacksons), Hines (Bays), Muir (Thises), and Clarkson (Jacksons). Reserve, Niven, Lomas, Pickering, Taylor, Green and Cuske.

Plans have been almost completed by the executive of the Winnipeg and District Football League for a grand concert to be given in the Walker theatre on Saturday evening, November 14, in aid of the Patriotic fund.

Among the well known footballers who are booked for the war with the second contingent are George Ibberson, trainer of the Scottish; George Hepburn, Douglas Thompson, Dick Ching and James J. James.

Tommy Bridges is playing a steady game at back for the C. S. A. A. The civic service "Yankees" are now open to play games with any team in the city on Saturday afternoons.

MAY SUSPEND ALL OF CALGARY TWELVE

Edmonton, Nov. 7.—A special meeting of the Alberta Amateur Athletic Association was held in the Edmonton Y. M. C. A. to-day. The A. A. A. meeting and the first-inter-city rugby game were also held to-day, making Edmonton a gathering place for athletes from all parts of the province. In the absence of President J. W. Ward, who has left the province, the meeting was called by Secretary Leroi Chown for 10 o'clock in the morning. The claim of the Edmonton lacrosse club against the Calgary team for expenses on their trip to the 1913-14 season was discussed.

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LOOK!

**WILL ASCERTAIN IF
COMPANY WILL AGREE**

Aldermen and Representatives
of Victoria Gas Company
Will Discuss Draw Span

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for 50 cents.

Peeps is the discovery!

Peeps are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down. On their journey they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the throat and all passages, and carry with them relief and healing.

Peeps are entirely distinct from the old-fashioned liquid cough cure, which are merely swallowed into the stomach. Peeps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peeps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1 cent stamp to pay return postage) to Peeps Co., Toronto, or 304 Canada Block, Winnipeg.

A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peeps at 50c. box.

THAT'S
WHAT
YOU
NEED
PEPS



The draw-span in Rock Bay bridge could not have been replaced if the span had once been opened was learned from a report submitted to the streets committee of the city council yesterday afternoon by the solicitor and the engineer. As the provision of a draw-span will involve an expenditure of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 the committee decided to take up with the solicitors for the Victoria Gas company, the question as to whether their clients will be satisfied with an undertaking that when a permanent structure is placed there a movable span will be provided to give access to the bay.

No action was taken on the accompanying letter from the secretary of the Inner Harbour association, T. C. Sorby:

"As matters pertaining to Rock bay are before the council, I would beg to enclose for your information a copy of a memorandum signed by the whole of the owners of commercial property surrounding Rock bay, asking that the public works department should take the opportunity of the partial reconstruction of the bridge to take one of the dredges in and excavate the mud, to a depth of about two yards below low water. At this depth little if any rock would be found where its removal would be necessary."

The excavation could not, of course, be taken out within 25 feet of the wharf lines, and as the wharf frontage is long in proportion to the area, the amount to be excavated would not be so great as might at first be supposed. The cost would depend upon the plant employed and this again upon the width available for movement of dredges and attendant scows. The Ajax could do the work in about half the time, and at half the expense that the Mud Lark could if sufficient space is available for its use. This means that the cost might vary from \$25,000 up to \$40,000, according to the circumstances, and the possibility, or impossibility, of doing the work might depend upon the facilities offered to the government.

It is needless to point out that this would enhance the value of all properties abutting on Rock bay and facilitate individual development."

The memorandum to which he referred, addressed to the minister of public works, was as follows:

"In the matter of Rock bay, Victoria harbor, B. C., we, the undersigned, owners and occupiers of property abutting on the waters of Rock Bay, beg to state as follows:

"The undersigned are old established industries, occupying nearly the whole shore line of Rock bay, and all our supplies of raw material have to pass over its waters.

"Nearly the whole area of the bay is dry at low water, therefore the times at which our mills and works can get in supplies of raw material are much curtailed by reason of the shallowness of the water during the hours of business, depending on the state of the tide and involving considerable expense and difficulty in handling. The bay is closed to commerce after half tide."

"The rapid increase in the trade of the port renders it necessary to put to commercial use every portion of the waters of the harbor, of which Rock bay is an integral part, but at present navigable only about half tide."

"The dredgeable area of the bay is small and the bottom mostly soft mud, easily removable to the depth of six to ten feet, sufficient required to make the waters of the bay available for navigation at low water."

"At present the entrance to the bay is practically closed to masted vessels by the old pile bridge. The bridge the city proposes partially dredging, during which operation a space would be open for the passage of the dredge."

"We therefore pray that you will be pleased to take such steps as may secure the dredging of this area at the time the opening is available."

The memorandum was signed by the Victoria Gas Co., per A. T. Goward, Merchants' Finance & Trading Co., per Noel Mooney, managing director; Lemont, Gonnason Co., Ltd., per J. J. Lemon, president; F. Norris & Sons, per F. J. Norris; Taylor Mill Co., Ltd., per W. McCarter, and G. E. Ordano, per B. C. L. & T. Co.

URGE WOOD BLOCKS

Deputation Waits on Aldermen to Suggest Wood Paving for Streets.

A deputation from the mill owners of Victoria waited on the city council, sitting as a streets committee, yesterday afternoon, and urged the use of wood blocks for paving purposes. The lumbermen, J. O. Cameron said, thought that as part of its paving programme the city might carry out some work of this character. Hearing what had been done in London, England, where the principal streets were paved with wood from northern Europe, the association with which he was connected had sent samples of British Columbia fir to London. Owing to the cost of treating blocks with creosote, which greatly increased the cost of the blocks, the council might consider the desirability of laying untreated soft wood blocks on the streets. It would be well for the council to take the matter into consideration in view of the proposed purchase of a paving plant.

Answering J. P. Elford, Mayor Stewart said that while experience had shown in some cases that the wood blocks in the city had given good service, wood paving on Government street lasted only 6½ years.

The committee decided to appoint a sub-committee, composed of Alderman Porter, chairman of the committee, and Mayor Stewart, Alderman Dilworth and the city engineer, to discuss the matter with the lumbermen.

James Leigh accompanied Messrs. Cameron and Elford as a member of the deputation.

WILL HELP FUND

Saanich People Will Hold Patriotic Concert Next Friday to Aid in Work of Service.

A patriotic concert is to be given at the Agricultural hall, Saanich, next Friday evening for the benefit of the Canadian Patriotic fund and the Belgian Relief fund. The event, which is to be under the joint auspices of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society and the South Saanich Farmers' and Women's Institutes, promises to be a huge success, a band of active workers having been out through the district for several days past selling tickets for the entertainment. The programme has been prepared by J. G. Brown, and among those who have promised to give their assistance with vocal or instrumental selections are the following: Mrs. W. E. Staneland, Mrs. W. Hudson, Mrs. Lewis Hall and Messrs. W. Quirk, M. W. Hudson, R. Morrison, M. L. Hanby, John McEvily, J. R. H. Rickaby and J. G. Brown. Mr. Plowright, and his mandolin orchestra of six pieces will also give some numbers, and one of the very special features of the evening will be the address by Rev. Mr. Lefevere, who is a native of Belgium. Hon. D. M. Elberts will preside as chairman, and there is little doubt that there will be a full hall to aid to excellent a cause.

The Interurban line, and the V. & S. railway will run special trains, the interurban cars leaving Victoria at 7:30 and the V. & S. cars at 7:45. There will be special trains back to the city after the concert.

As the result of a dance held recently at Ucluelet the sum of \$12 has been forwarded, through Dr. Charles MacLean, to the Patriotic Fund.

APPEAL IS DISMISSED.

Court Finds that Arbitrators' Award for Bazan Bay Brick and Tile Company's Land Was Sufficient.

The appeal of the Bazan Bay Brick and Tile company against an arbitration award affecting its property near Sidney has been dismissed by Mr. Justice Gregory, before whom it was argued.

The land is required by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company for the right-of-way of its Patricia Bay line, and the arbitration proceedings were conducted by a court of which Judge Howay, of New Westminster, was the chairman. The Brick and Tile company was not satisfied with the amount awarded and appealed to the supreme court.

His lordship considers that the arbitrators could fairly and reasonably arrive at the decision they did on the evidence before them, and that the claim of the owners is an absurd one. For the 2.45 acres taken there were two alternative bases of value put forward by the company, one of which set the loss of clay to the company at \$40,903 and the other at \$120,258. It was proved at the arbitration hearing that land in the same locality could be purchased at the time for a few hundred to \$1,200 an acre, and the land in question had been bought in 1909 for \$120 an acre. Costs are given against the appellant company.

The committee decided to examine the street and to invite the owners to attend the streets committee meeting on Friday next.

(Prepared by J. J. GIBBONS, Limited,
Agents for Advertisers,
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg)

"Business As Usual"

In Canada there are nearly eight millions of people. These people must needs be fed, clothed and sheltered, and in addition, Canada is called upon to provide a substantial portion of the wheat and foodstuffs for the old country.

Raising these foodstuffs is Canada's greatest industry. More than four millions of our people live upon the land. The crops these people have raised this year are not as great in volume as were the crops raised last year. Reliable estimates point to their being at least 30% less. But this smaller crop is selling for about 35% to 40% higher than last year's crop. Wheat, for instance, at this time last year was offered at 78c a bushel. To-day it is being held at \$1.18 bid. Other farm products are selling at about the same proportionate advance.

So that, although Canada will reap a crop that may be 30% smaller than that of last year, she will get as much money for that crop, at the current increased price, as she received for last year's larger crop at the lower price.

The point we want to make is that, despite conditions in Europe, about 55% of our population will be just as prosperous this year as they were last year. The money these 55% will have to spend will keep the remaining 45% employed. In fact, proportionately speaking, the 55% which comprises the agricultural population will be far more prosperous.

For example, Provincial Governments have already passed legislation making the extension of farm mortgages absolutely compulsory.

In the past few years, owing to the fact that they have speculated in land, some farmers were not as prosperous as they would otherwise have been, because they have had to make heavy payments on land (both of principal and interest), money which they otherwise would have spent for developing their original holdings, for machinery, or on personal comforts.

Now, while it is true that to-day individual farmers may be in debt for supplies and machinery, and may have to use some of the money they receive for their crops to take up old notes, these same farmers will still have a surplus to put into the buying of new machinery, clothing, and the things that are necessary to modern farm life.

This year, and for possibly another two or more years, they will be spending this money for the development of cultivating facilities, and by doing so, raise a surplus that will enable them to make land payments two or three years hence without burdening themselves.

Furthermore, not all Canadian farmers have the millstone of debt hanging round their necks, so that the increased prices they receive for their crops will, in many cases, allow them a bigger spending margin than they have ever before enjoyed.

Admitting, then, that we, as an agricultural country, are dependent upon the crops for our prosperity, is there any cause for alarm about the small crop, when, on the face of it, the farmer is getting 35% more for his yield than he did last year?

Moreover, if this is true, it is also true that the farmer never had a greater inducement to increase his acreage than he has at the present time.

For the next two years the crops of Europe will be a negligible quantity, and Canada's agricultural products will be at a greater premium than ever.

It is not reasonable, therefore, to suppose that Canadian farmers will be buying more equipment and supplies during the next six months than they have bought in the same period for more than a decade past?

If such is the case then, what must be the attitude of the Canadian manufacturer whose business is entirely governed by domestic conditions, as most manufacturing businesses in this country are?

There are only two courses open. One is a policy of curtailing and Micawber-like timidity; the other is to go on doing business as usual.

Admitting that there will not be as much business this year as there was last year, or the year before, it must also be admitted that there will not be as many men sharing in it. Some manufacturers have already quit. They seem to have lost their nerve, while other manufacturers have taken stock of resources, pulled their forces together, and girded themselves up to the point of getting every possible cent's worth of business that is to be had.

To give you an instance: Supposing there is a million dollars' worth of business to be done in a certain industry and that ten firms share it equally between them. We will assume that industry falls off 25%; that leaves \$750,000 to divide up. But you will find that at least three, and possibly four, of the concerns in that line will have lost their nerve, have closed up, or have cut down, or be showing signs of paucity in other directions. The other six or seven who stay in the business with a strong resolve can obtain just as much, if not a little more, business each, than they received in previous years.

True, they may not make as much money this year as they did last year, but if they can keep their organization together, their goodwill and standing at the end of the present crisis will be far greater than the mere matter of profit secured would indicate. And eventually their profits will be much greater, because they will be deriving profits from an increased percentage of the extra business secured now. That is to say, whereas in normal times they only received profits on 10% of the total business done, the fact of three concerns dropping out of business will give them profits on about 13% of the total business to be done when conditions are again at normal.

Not only so, but the banks are watching concerns that have courage. The manufacturer who goes to a bank with a look on his face as though he has lost his spinal nerve is going to get the treatment he expects. But the man who meets his banker with a courage born of the certainty that the present conditions are not going to upset his business will get, with reason, the credit and support that he is looking for. Particularly is this the case with the manufacturer of an advertised product.

The man who keeps up his advertising at the present time will be the last man to feel the pressure of adverse conditions. But the public is fickle, and if such a man withdraws his advertising during the present period, the banker will not only become suspicious, but the public will confirm those suspicions by transferring its allegiance to the man who uses the present to get his product before the public in a stronger and more forceful manner than ever before.

And it is a fact that a dollar spent for advertising now will give the publicity value, that, by contrast, could not be secured for \$5.00 under normal conditions.

There is one other phase to this matter, and it is this:

Canada is not dependent for her prosperity upon exported manufactured goods. In fact, the balance of trade has been against her for many years. Right now, imports from Europe have decreased. Many things that were formerly made in Europe can be made in Canada by the Canadian manufacturer, if he will bring to the task the energy and ability first exercised by his European competitor.

Are You Sincere?

WHAT Canadian business men need right now is to practice sincerity. Many business firms pretend to have adopted the motto, "Business as Usual." They preach the necessity for keeping factories going, and yet in practice they absolutely ignore their own preachers. They seem to overlook the one factor that will enable them to practice what they preach.

One may inquire what it is that will help to keep business as usual and keep factories running with a full corps of men employed. There is only one method: That is, to create the demand, to sell your proposition to the public. The question is, are YOU doing it?

To create a demand it is necessary to advertise. Yet we know of an actual instance where a business firm with the slogan "Business as Usual" printed on their envelope used that envelope to enclose a cancellation of their advertising contract.

Is that being sincere?

But this is not all. To their travelling men many firms preach courage and confidence with the spirit that says, "Go out and get orders." Stock up the dealer with the goods. Yet in the next breath they deny to their sales organization the greatest asset to selling that an organization can have, to wit, THE ADVERTISING WHICH CREATES THE DEMAND.

Is that being sincere?

The retailers, who sell their goods, have been urged not to get panicky, that business is going to be good, that Canada's future was never brighter. But when the dealer, on the strength of those protestations, has stocked his shelves with the manufacturer's goods, the manufacturer, instead of helping that dealer to sell out, has proceeded to curtail his advertising appropriation.

Is that being sincere?

Many dealers have bought their Fall goods on the strength of the advertising support they would get from the manufacturer. These dealers now find themselves deserted. Their confidence is shaken. The manufacturers have left them in the lurch.

Do you think that these men will forget? They will not. And when the day of reckoning comes, many a Canadian manufacturer will have to pay the price.

Your factory might be burned down: You can replace it in due course. You might lose your salesmen: You can get a new force together. Your factory organization might break down, but you can replenish it in a short time.

But, once let the public forget your product, and the cost of re-establishing it in their favor is double or treble the amount of what it originally cost you to get it there. The cumulative value of advertising is the greatest asset that any business has.

The most welcome news to your competitor is the item which tells him you have stopped advertising. He sees in your retrenchment his opportunity.

We know of one case where an old-established concern, the leader in its line, lost both leadership and prestige in the panic of 1907 by withdrawing its advertising. Its chief competitor, who was then a trailer, trebled his advertising and increased his sales force to take advantage of the opportunity presented to him, and eventually captured the market. This is an extreme case, but it will serve to show what can be accomplished by a far-sighted organization.

We urge upon every manufacturer, jobber and financier to analyze their actions at the present time, to inquire of themselves whether they are acting in accordance with their published policies. If they are, all honor to them. If they are not, then the judgment of mea will be upon them. "Shame!"

These are strong words, but this is the time for clear thinking and plain speaking.

Exceptionally
Cheap

5 Roomed House

with good lot;
NEAR JUBILEE HOSPITAL

On Pembroke Street close to Fort Street car line. House is comparatively new and in good condition, having been newly papered throughout. The owner, who is a non-resident, will let it go for

\$2,000

on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply to

**SWINERTON &
MUSGRAVE**

Winch Building, Fort St.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

60 View Street

FOR RENT

Hampshire Road-House	6 rooms, furnace	\$15.00
Douglas St.-Cottage, 5 rooms	\$20.00	
Broughton Street-House, 5 rooms, Rent	\$23.00	
Stanley Avenue-Cottage, 5 rooms, Rent	\$20.00	
Hillside Avenue-Cottage, 5 rooms, Rent	\$17.00	
Bee Street-House, 7 rooms, modern, Rent	\$18.00	
Douglas St.-House, 5 rooms	\$15.00	
Bridge St.-Cottage, 3 rooms	\$12.00	
Bank St.-Cottage, 3 rooms	\$15.00	
John St.-Cottage, 3 rooms	\$18.00	
Douglas St.-House, 8 rooms	\$30.00	
Douglas Street-Store (suitable for shoemaker)	\$20.00	
Fire Insurance, Written.		
Money to Loan.		

BAIRD & M'KEON

1210 Douglas Street.

6 Acres near Goldstream, 130 full bearing apple trees, cottage, barn, chicken houses and runs, stock of poultry, with incubators and brooders included. Esquimalt water pipe is laid through property. Price, on terms, is **\$5,000.00**

1/4 Acres near University, School, all in bearing orchard; 4-roomed cottage. Price **\$4,000.00**

HOUSES TO RENT

Acton St., 7 rooms, new **\$25.00**

King's Road, 6 rooms **\$20.00**

Bushby St., 7 rooms, new **\$35.00**

Burleigh Drive, 7 rooms, furnished, Rent **\$10.00**

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED

922 Government St. Phone 128

Representatives of the PHOTONIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England, for the south and of Vancouver Island.

CHEAP LOT.

Waterfront Lot at Fowl Bay, good soil, Price **\$950**. Terms, \$450 cash, balance can remain on mortgage.

Store, Modern, **\$25**. Good location, suitable for gent's furnishings, dry goods, etc. Brand new building.

ACREAGE FOR RENT

196 Acres at Sahtan district, large frontage on Cowichan River, small cottage and barns; about 8 acres under cultivation; beautiful springs of water. Rent, **\$150** per year. Splendid property for stock.

J. STUART YATES

416 Central Building.

FOR SALE

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wholesale warehouses and wharf, situated at the foot of Yates street.

TO RENT

Three-storey warehouse, Wharf street. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, 416 Central Building.

SAILING VESSEL MARKET WORST IN TWENTY YEARS

New York, Nov. 7.—Conditions in the sailing vessel market are said to be the worst ever witnessed in a score of years. The depression which was first noticed early in the year, has grown to such an extent that the present time a large part of the sailing tonnage now being employed along the Atlantic coast is being operated at a loss.

Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

RUSHING GRAIN FROM THIS COAST TO U. K.

Ship William P. Frye Leaves Sound; Others to Follow; Many Charters Made

PREPARING FOR HUGE RUSH TO CALIFORNIA

Pacific Coast Steamship Company Will Have Seven Boats Operating Next Year

ANOTHER EVENTFUL VOYAGE BY CORWIN

Famous Steamer Returns to Seattle From Arctic; Sought Karluk Survivors

Seattle, Nov. 7.—Bound for Queenstown for orders, the full-rigged American ship William P. Frye started for sea yesterday, beginning her long voyage around the Horn to the United Kingdom. Stored in the holds of the vessel are 5,033 tons of wheat loaded at Seattle. The William P. Frye is under charter to M. H. Houser. Her master is Capt. H. H. Koehne, who has his wife and two small boys with him. The British barque Inverclyde, Capt. James King, which is lying in Seattle harbor, will be ready to commence loading wheat for the United Kingdom in a few days. The vessel is under charter to the Albers Bros. Milling company.

The Norwegian barque Buland, lying at a buoy in the stream, will follow the William P. Frye at the West Seattle grain elevator. The vessel is under charter of M. H. Houser, and will load a full cargo of wheat for the United Kingdom. The Buland was formerly under the French flag, and was known as the barque Empereur Sénile. She will be the fourth windjammer to load wheat at this port for the United Kingdom since October 21, when the Edward Sewall started for sea bound for Dublin.

More Grain Charters.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Latest charters announced at this port include: Achlibster—British steamer, 2,820 tons; barley from San Francisco to United Kingdom or continent, 35s 6d, by J. Westrop & Co.

Clackmannanshire—British ship, 1,482 tons; wheat from Columbia river to United Kingdom or continent, 35s; by Kerr, Gifford & Co.

Denmark—Danish barque, 1,374 tons; wheat from Columbia river to United Kingdom or continent, 33s.

Grenada—British ship, 2,195 tons; barley from San Francisco to United Kingdom, 32s (spot); by Girvin & Frye.

Usher—British steamer, 2,350 tons; wheat from Columbia river to United Kingdom or continent, 35s; by Kerr, Gifford & Co.

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Preparing for the heavy passenger traffic that will be experienced between California, British Columbia and Washington ports during the progress of the San Francisco exhibition next year, the Pacific Coast Steamship company already has the renovation of its fleet well in hand. The big ships are to be overhauled one by one, and the smaller vessels, which have been laid up at the Golden Gate for the past year, will be sent to the shipyards very shortly to be fixed up for trade.

Arrangements are now well under way in preparing a fast schedule between the north and the south. Tentative plans call for a regular schedule for the Congress, Governor and President, but the City of Puebla, Charron and Queen will be operated without any regard to schedule, running to and from San Francisco just as often as they can during the rush. It is also quite likely that the steamship Senator, which has been in the Nome trade this year, will be fitted up for passenger travel.

On the return voyage from the island to Nome, the Corwin struck a reef between Point Douglas and Point Spencer and pounded on the rocks for four days, but escaped with nothing worse than a lot of scratches.

Valuable Pup Lost.

A wolf-dog pup, the first and only canine animal ever born on Wrangel Island, was brought south by the Corwin but disappeared on Thursday while the vessel was enroute to Seattle. The ship was searched from

Nov. 6.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Steamer Admiral Schley, Seattle. Sailed: Steamer San Ramon, San Francisco via Seattle; barge Amy Turner, Anyox Bay, in tow steamer Amur; barge Britannia Beach in tow steamer Amur; steamer Kentucky, New York.

San Francisco, Calif.—Arrived: Steamer Temple, E. Dorr, Columbia river; steamer Queen, Colonel E. L. Drake, Seattle; steamer Peace, Port Angeles; steamer President, San Diego. Sailed: Steamer F. S. Loop, Puget Sound; steamer Yucatan, Astoria; steamer Rose City, Portland; French barque Leroux, Gloucester, Eng.; steamer Admiral, Farragut, Seattle; steamer Santa Cecilia, Seattle via Port Townsend.

Portland, Ore.—Arrived: Steamer Washenaw, Port Harford; steamer Breakwater, Coos Bay; steamer Quinault, Skagway. Sailed: Steamer Yellowstone, San Francisco via Coos Bay.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Steamer Admiral Schley, San Francisco; steamer City of Seattle, Alaska; steamer Shidzupka, Maru, Hongkong via way ports; steamer Congress, San Diego via San Francisco; steamer Dolphin, Alaska; steamer Corwin, Nome; steamer Olson & Mahoney, San Francisco; steamer San Ramon, Tacoma. Sailed: Steamer Governor, San Diego via Victoria and San Francisco; steamer Luzon Maru, Vancouver; steamer San Ramon, San Pedro via San Francisco; steamer Admiral Schley, Tacoma; steamer Fulton, British Columbia ports; ship William P. Frye, United Kingdom in tow tug Tatoosh.

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GALLANT DEFENDER OF LIEGE TELLS STORY

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

General Leman Describes How the Forts Fell; Terrific Fire of the Germans

General Leman, the defender of Liege, has written a notable account of the bombardment and fall of Fort de Louchine, one of the Liege defences, which is reproduced in the *Vossische Zeitung*.

In his introduction the general gives a description of the fort with all technical details, and then continues: On August 7 the Germans had occupied the whole town, at the lack of more lines of fortifications enabled them to attack all the forts on right bank of Meuse from the rear. From this moment the bombardment of the forts from the left bank of the Meuse could be opened. Fort Louchine is situated to the northwest of Liege on the great Meuse road to Brussels, and is of the latest and most modern construction. The bombardment began on August 11 with 10 and 5 centimetre guns. On the 12th and 13th 21-centimetre guns took part in the bombardment, and on the next morning those guns were brought into action, which effected the destruction of the forts.

Accurate Fire.

General Leman divides the bombardment into four sections. The first began on the 14th at 4:15 p.m. after a German officer with signal flags had advanced up to 200 metres from the fort, and so directed the fire of the German artillery. The bombardment lasted uninterruptedly for two hours, and was directed with the greatest accuracy. After an interval of half-an-hour the attack was reopened with 21-centimetre guns. During the whole night at intervals of ten minutes the Germans sent their shells into the fort, causing severe damage. The encampment of the breast of the bastion was destroyed and a rampart demolished, the armor plating of the windows was crushed, and now another disadvantage was very badly felt. All the vaults of the escarp were filled with the fumes of the shells which exploded partly in the rampart and partly in the trenches. The noxious smoke rendered any further stay in covered rooms impossible, and forced the general to gather the garrison to the rallying point and in the gallery, but the asphyxiating smoke soon found its way into these places also, and weakened the effectiveness of the garrison. The third section of the bombardment began at 5:30 on the morning of the 16th. The bombardment was extremely heavy, and continued until 2 p.m., again inflicting serious damage.

The Fall of the Forts.

The vault of the commanding officer's room, which was occupied by the general and his staff, suffered terrible blows which made the whole front tremble. A shell which exploded near the ventilator of the vault sent deadly fumes and asphyxiating dust into the room. The ventilating apparatus and electric light installation were destroyed, and the garrison had recourse to oil lamps. At 2 o'clock another interval.

The Final Bombardment.

The general inspected the forts. The breast of the bastion was completely destroyed. The fourth section of the bombardment, which ended with the fall of the forts, General Leman describes as follows: "It was 2 o'clock when the bombardment commenced, with a violence of which nobody can form an idea. Our opinion was that the German batteries fired salvos. Later we learned that they had used against us their 42 centimetre (16½-inch) howitzers, which threw one ton of shells of unexampled explosive power. We heard them coming along. We heard them howling through the air, and finally the noise of a furious hurricane which ended with a terrific thunderclap, and then

SENTRY AND THE PRESIDENT.

They are telling in Paris a story of a sentinel and the President of the republic. Along the main highways and railways men of the Territorial French regiments are acting as guards. It was on Sunday, just after the motor cars containing the President and some of the ministers had passed through Ruffec. The car was running along the "Route Nationale." It was just about to pass under the bridge at Voutrou, which carries the line of the Orleans railway, when a sentinel stepped out with gun and bayonet, and ordered the first car to stop. The chauffeur did so, and the sentry asked the occupants to show their passes. One of the gentlemen in the car lowered the window and said, "Raymond Poincaré, President of the republic." The soldier, greatly put about, took three steps to the rear and saluted. When his chief passed later, the soldier, still very uneasy, told him of what he considered the misadventure. But his chief did not take that view of it, and complimented the soldier for having done his duty. It is related that on the eve of Austerlitz a sentinel challenged the "Petit Corporal" him self.

NO DOUBT AS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

There is no doubt that the great majority of the South African population is loyal. In fact, from the outbreak of the war South Africa was as eager as the rest of the empire to show its intention to aid England. It thus seems impossible that Maritz can secure many participants, even if reinforced by German General Botha, who has taken extreme measures to secure the punishment of the rebels and he can be depended upon to do his duty—La Patrie.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The free and democratic government which the Boers have been given by and have accepted from their conquerors are the best guarantee of their fidelity to England. And the former rebel, who has repeated his treason will not be able to succeed, no matter how he may be financed and armed by Germans—La Presse.

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

General Leman Describes How the Forts Fell; Terrific Fire of the Germans

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

gigantic clouds of dust and smoke rose above the trembling ground.

Suffocating Fumes.

During this terrible bombardment I started to return to the vault, but hardly had I moved a few paces, when a strong and powerful rush of air came along the gallery, and threw me to the ground. I rose, tried to go out, was kept back by a flood of asphyxiating fumes which enveloped everything. It was a mixture of the gas-explosion powder and the smoke of a fire which had broken out in the soldiers' quarters. We were driven back, but it was impossible to breathe. We were nearly suffocated when Capt. Collard, general's aide-de-camp, burst open the upper part of the armor-plated window to allow the fumes to escape. I tried to save the garrison and went to the counter-scarp, but I was horrified when I saw that the forts had broken down, that the ruins filled the trenches to the breast of the bastion, and formed a huge dam which reached from estuary to counterscarp. Soldiers were rushing to and fro. I thought—they were Belgians and I called to them. Then I fell down in a swoon. When I recovered I found myself among my men, and a German captain gave me a glass of water. It was about 6:30 in the evening when I was transported to Liege in an ambulance. I was a prisoner, having surrendered. Later I learned that the forts had been blown up at about 4:20, just at the moment when I was thrown down the gallery.

The Fall of the Forts.

The vault of the commanding officer's room, which was occupied by the general and his staff, suffered terrible blows which made the whole front tremble. A shell which exploded near the ventilator of the vault sent deadly fumes and asphyxiating dust into the room. The ventilating apparatus and electric light installation were destroyed, and the garrison had recourse to oil lamps. At 2 o'clock another interval.

The general inspected the forts. The breast of the bastion was completely destroyed. The fourth section of the bombardment, which ended with the fall of the forts, General Leman describes as follows: "It was 2 o'clock when the bombardment commenced, with a violence of which nobody can form an idea. Our opinion was that the German batteries fired salvos. Later we learned that they had used against us their 42 centimetre (16½-inch) howitzers, which threw one ton of shells of unexampled explosive power. We heard them coming along. We heard them howling through the air, and finally the noise of a furious hurricane which ended with a terrific thunderclap, and then

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Read These Strong Proofs.

Mr. Henry Fougere, of Poulaud, N.S., writes: "I suffered terribly with piles, and could not find anything to give me relief until I tried Zam-Buk. After using this balm I am completely cured. I considered Zam-Buk the finest salve on the market."

Mr. W. J. Donegan, of New Edinburgh, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from bleeding piles; the pain was very intense. I tried numerous so-called cures but without effect. At last I tried Zam-Buk, and am glad to say that perseverance with this ointment has resulted in absolute cure."

Mr. H. E. Hill, of Shevlin, Man., writes: "I had suffered a great deal with piles and had tried many remedies but without effect. Having tried a sample of Zam-Buk, and being encouraged by the results, I persevered; it worked like magic, effecting a complete cure."

These are but a few of the many letters received from people who have tried their suffering by Zam-Buk. Hundreds have proved that nothing will end the dull gnawing pain like Zam-Buk. Its rich herbal essences quickly end the inflammation of the hemorrhoid veins and restores them to their normal condition.

Zam-Buk is best for piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, chapped hands, cold sores, rheumatism, sciatica and all injuries and skin diseases.

Every home needs Zam-Buk; it is purely herbal, and can be used for baby or grandchild with the same gratifying results.

Refuse all substitutes; insist on having Zam-Buk; there is nothing "just as good." At all drugists and stores, or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 50c box, 3 boxes \$1.25. For free trial box send your name and address, this advertisement, name of paper, and 1c stamp.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

ARCHITECTS

JESSE M. WARREN, Architect, 503 Central Building. Phone 2807.

GEORGE WATKINS, Architect, Room 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trounce Aves. Phones 2123 and 1238.

ART SCHOOL

MRS. MARY RITER HAMILTON has resumed classes at her studio, 514 Fort street, as follows: Wednesday and Thursday morning from 10 to 12; 4 to 6 P.M. and Friday afternoons 4 to 6. Portraits and casts studies are arranged, and sketching from the life is taken up. Applications for members of the classes will now be received.

CHIROPRACTISTS

MRS. AND MRS. BARKER, surgeon-chiropractors, 84 years' practical experience. 912 Fort street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

W. G. WINTERBURN, M.I.M.A., president, consulting engineer for examination for permanent, stationary and marine. Finch Block, 719 Yates St. Phone 1531.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. B.C. Telephone: Office, 515; Residence, 422.

DR. W. F. FRASER

501-2 Stobart-Perse Block, 424 Yates St. Phone 1530. a.m. to 6 p.m.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a speciality. Designs for advertising and business stationery. B.C. Engraving Co., Times Building, received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER

STENCI CUTTER AND SEAL ENGRAVER, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out. Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates from \$100 to \$1,000. F. J. Stanton, 1551 Hillside Ave., Victoria. B.C. Phone 2252.

LETHAL

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out. Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates from \$100 to \$1,000. F. J. Stanton, 1551 Hillside Ave., Victoria. B.C. Phone 2252.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD

BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Supreme and Exchequer Courts. Practice in Patent Office and before Royal Commission.

PAUL

W. H. PAUL, 501-2 Stobart-Perse Block, 424 Yates St. Phone 1530. a.m. to 6 p.m.

ROBERTSON

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out. Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates from \$100 to \$1,000. F. J. Stanton, 1551 Hillside Ave., Victoria. B.C. Phone 2252.

SPARELLA

CORSETS—Comfort with straight lines; binding guaranteed unbreakable and unbreakable. 12 years' professional experience with visiting dressmakers and assistants. Mrs. Gordon Principal Scientific School of Corsetry, 409 Campbell Block. Phone 4465.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

ETHEL GEARY, masseuse. Vapor, steam baths, alcohol oil, magnetic massage and scalp treatment. Moved to 200 Fort street.

WILSON

WILSON, F. C., has a few vacancies for piano pupils. The College of Music, 1902 Cook street.

WILSON

WILSON, GOLDREICH, voice, culture and piano; 1550 cord. up. 745 Yates street. Phone 3834.

PIANO-FOOT PUPILS

wanted in Victoria. West Block, 1181 Yates street. Phone 1530.

MUSIC

DANCE PIANIST desires engagements for popular music. Special terms for private dances. Recommended. Phone 2844.

MR. LONGFELD

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PIANO-FOOT PUPILS

Financial News

CONDITION OF LIST REMAINS TENTATIVE

Coronation and Standard Lead Firm but Portland at a Standstill

With nothing to provoke the list of quotations into new ground, the week closes with prices but little changed from the commencement of the month.

There was not any outstanding feature to redeem the session call from its tentative position this morning and the remnant backing and filling tendency in the list has worn off trading interest to the smallest degree.

Portland Canal was at a standstill to-day, buying tactics still being displayed, but in an aggressive manner and likewise sellers indisposed to get rid of their commitments.

Coronation and Standard Lead showed some strengthening signs.

	Bid	Avg.	Open	High	Low	Clos.
Blackbird Syndicate	36	37.00	36	37.12	36.82	37.00
B. C. Copper Co.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
B. C. P. Fisheries	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Coronation Gold	60	59	59	59	59	59
Lucky Jim Zinc	12	12	12	12	12	12
Monarch Coal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nugget Gold	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Portland Canal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rambler Cariboo	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Red Cliff	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Standard Lead	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Snowstorm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Slocan Star	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Stewart Land	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Unlisted	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Glacier Creek	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Land Investment	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Land Clauses	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Western Can. F. Mills	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Portland Tunnels	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Calgary Oil Stocks	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Bid Asked						

ITALY NOW PLACING LARGE WHEAT ORDERS

Bull Market at Chicago
Caused by Buying of the
Export Trade

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Nov. 7.—It was a big bull market in wheat before the close. Trade was in a doubtful frame of mind during the morning because the receipts looked large and export business doubtful for Saturday. Two hours later the trade learned Chicago houses alone had sold a half million bushels for export that foreign bids were the most important of the week at Kansas city and northwest centers and that export sales in all positions might easily reach 1,250,000 bushels. Italy was reported placing big orders for both winter and spring wheat in this country. Snow, familiar with Argentine conditions, declares that the frosts reported this week are sure to bring damage reports later.

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FRENCH GOODS

French Flageolets (Lima Beans), bottle 50c, tin	5c
French Macdonis (mix. veget.), bottle 50c, tin	5c
French Petit Pois, bottle 50c, tin	5c
French Asparagus, jars 75c, tips in tins	5c
French Spinach, gallon tins	12c
French Peas, gallon tins	12c
French Cepes au Natural (Mushrooms)	12c
French Mustard, bottle	12c
French Wine, Vinegar, per decanter	75c
French Roast Poulet in Aspic	25c
French Caviar, Aspic	25c
French Caviar, Caviar, Finanier	25c
French Caviar, Caviar, Finanier	25c
French Trip, per tin	12c
French Maroons in Brandy, bottle	12c
French Maroons in Syrup, bottle	12c
French Stuffed Mushrooms, glass, with Truffles	50c, 60c
French Stuffed Mushrooms, 1/2 Hotel	40c
French Stuffed Mushrooms, Sur Extra	40c
French Stuffed Mushrooms, Stuffed	60c
French Whole Quails, Truffled, stuffed with Foie Gras	125c
French Billet Thon Marine, per tin	40c

Dixi H. Ross & Company

INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET

Telephones 50, 51, 52.

Liquor Dept., Tel. 53

PHONE 2908.

601 ESQUIMALT ROAD

VICTORIA FEED CO.

Dealers in
Hay, Grain, Flour, Potatoes and Poultry Foods

Call, write or phone for prices.

THE EXCHANGE

118 FORT ST. PHONE 1737.

Xmas Toys made to order. Indian Baskets make very acceptable and original presents.

H. W. Davies & Sons

AUCTIONEERS.

Under Deed of Assignment, will Sell by Auction at 920 Government Street,

Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 2 p.m.

The Palace
Cigar and Barber Shop

Fixtures, Marble Shoe Shine Stand, Upholstered and Grass Chairs, in one lot or separate, subject to items stated at time of sale. Stock of Pipes, Cigars and Tobaccos; also Equity in Property at Bow Island; also Pedigreed Horse and Buggy, subject to item. For particulars apply to

H. W. DAVIES,
Auctioneer. 555 Yates Street.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd day of April, 1912, and of the powers contained in the "Mortgages Statutory Form Act," the undersigned are instructed by the mortgagees to offer for sale an undivided one-half share or interest in Section 197, Sooke District, British Columbia, and in accordance with said instructions tender for the purchase of the above-mentioned property, will be received by the underlined up to the 21st November, 1914.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Bass & Bullock-Wobster, 521 Pandora, Victoria, B.C., solicitors for the mortgagee.

October 28, 1914.

HAD FINE RECEPTION

Victoria Boys Well Received by Plymouth Folk on Arrival; Impressions of the Camp.

That the boys from Victoria got a magnificent reception from the English folk when they landed in Plymouth is the word received by Robert B. Price, manager for J. N. Harvey, Ltd., in this city, fr. one of the soldiers now camping at Salisbury Plain. The soldier writes:

"We had two parades through the town while we were in port and were enthusiastically received by the townspeople. On the Sunday night when we marched to the train our send-off was even better than the one we got in Victoria. They would give us anything we wanted. For myself I got my haversack, almost full of chocolates, apples and cigarettes just before the boat and the train.

"We reached Salisbury by train, and then had to march twelve miles to the camp in full kit and with rifles. The camp is twenty miles square and is thronged with visitors continually, and aeroplanes are always hovering around. There are nearly a dozen scouting around us all the time.

"We are under canvas at present, but huts are being erected for the troops. We will be occupied here until December and, some say we will not leave here until spring. We are provided with straw mattresses. While we are encamped here every man is entitled to three days' leave per month."

Describing the voyage across the Atlantic the soldier states that the first sight of all was that of the thirty-two transports, convoyed by six cruisers close together all the way across. The ships were meant to land at Southampton, but there were seven German submarines waiting for them in the English channel, and they were discovered on the day the transports put into Plymouth.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 7, 5 a.m.—The barometer is falling in advance of an ocean storm area which will cause southerly gales on the coast and high winds may extend to the Straits and Sound. The weather is decidedly cold in Alberta, at Calgary the temperature is 6 above zero.

Forecasts.—

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong winds, generally from the west, with a high wind, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly and southerly winds, fresh to strong on the Gulf, un-settled and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.19; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 41; wind, 3 miles S. E.; rain, .09; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .32; weather, rainy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 49; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .91; weather, cloudy.

Nelson—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 39.

Tatsoi—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 38; wind, 15 miles E.; rain, .96; weather, rainy.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 41; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .01; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 46; wind, 6 miles S. E.; rain, .02; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, minimum yesterday, 42; wind, 32 miles S. E.; rain, .32; weather, rainy.

Temperature.

Max. Min.

Victoria—Highest, 48; Lowest, 38.

Average, 45; Rain, .44 inch.

Bright sunshine, 42 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

Temperature.

Highest, 48; Lowest, 38.

Average, 45; Rain, .44 inch.

Bright sunshine, 42 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

SO COZY SHOES FOR CHILDREN

New shipments in Boots and Slippers, all leathers.

MUTRIE & SON

Corner Blanshard and View Streets. Phone 2950

The Clay Detachable Motor

Let us show you this complete little motor. It can be placed in position in a few minutes to any kind of row-boat, sail-boat or canoe without tools, and will give a speed of 6 to 8 miles per hour.

PETER MCQUADE & SON, LIMITED
SHIP CHANDLERS 1214 HARF STREET

SYLVESTER EXCELSIOR MEAL FOR POULTRY

Is a ground grain containing grits and beef, and should be fed in morning, dampened. Makes hens lay—also use our Egg Producer. The two should be used together.

Excelsior Meal, for 80 lbs. \$1.75
Egg Producer, per pkt. 50¢
Tel. 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

Everything for Skaters

Skating Boots—"Invictus" and "Lightning Hitch."

Skates—All kinds of them from the Boys' Hockey at \$1 to the Tube Skates at \$6.00

Hockey Sticks, 65¢ down to "two bits."

It's a great game—"Get in on it."

Drake Hardware Co., Ltd.

Phone 1645: 1418 Douglas Street

GREAT DISC FOR THE
SAANICH TELESCOPEDescription of Mechanism of
New Instrument Given Royal
Astronomical Society

the focus, thus forming the images at the sides of the tube, where they may be viewed by the eyepiece. This is the Newtonian arrangement. The light may be intercepted about seven feet below the focus by a convex mirror, which reflects the light back through the hole in the centre of the big mirror disc, forming the images anywhere desired along the optical axis generally, of course, a foot or so below the big disc. Here they can be viewed by eye-pieces. This is the Cassegrain method.

The Cassegrain and Newtonian attachments intercept between six and seven per cent. of the light incident upon the big mirror, but when the images are viewed at the focus the quality is not affected at all; the quantity of light only is slightly diminished. Exactly the same effect would be produced by sticking a circular disc of paper one inch in diameter centrally over a four-inch objective. The image would not seem to be affected.

F. Naper Denison, president of the branch, who read a most interesting paper, explained that his remarks were the result of observations which had been carried out here since 1899, the continuous record of the slow movement of the pendulum in particular. These movements had clearly shown that there are certain years of extreme westerly and easterly swings, and that this movement, when considered in conjunction with the number of earthquakes recorded in Victoria, shows that the greatest movement occurred in the years of greatest number of earthquakes recorded. From 1899 to 1914 there had been 1,127 earthquakes recorded here, the average number being 70, and the years of the greatest number recorded were 1906 and 1910.

The construction of the telescope mountings has been under way for some time. The heavy steel castings are being made for the Warner & Swasey company and are to be delivered about four months' time. All the mechanism and smaller parts are being made at the Warner & Swasey works, and it is expected that the entire mounting will be ready for shipment next October. Dr. Plaskett describes the disc in detail, and in this connection says:

"So far as can be judged from external appearance the disc is practically perfect and is certainly the finest large mirror disc made. The latest word is that the grinding is going very satisfactorily. This disc was made at the Belgian factory of the St. Gobain Glass Works in Paris, and was shipped from there only three days before the outbreak of the war, so that all concerned may consider themselves exceedingly fortunate that long delays were avoided.

It may be interesting to know that the big mirror disc is ground and polished on the back surface only approximately, not optically flat. The front surface, however, the one facing the sky, is carefully and most accurately ground, polished and figured to the correct curve, which is really a parabola of revolution. Then this surface is carefully silvered with a thin bright coat of silver, highly polished, reflecting back the light, which does not enter the glass at all. As long as the front surface of the glass is perfect, and the rest of the material is sufficiently homogeneous and rigid to hold this surface perfect and unchanged, it does not matter about its transparency or freedom from bubbles or minor defects.

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